INSURANCE.

Bombay Millowners' Association is anxious to help Indian Insurance Companies.

The Bombay Chronicle

INSURANCE.

Will Millowners put into practice their own resolve to help Indian Insurance Companies?

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZSHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913. REGD. NO. B 1065.

VOL. XVI NO 300-- BOMBAY MONDAY DECEMBER 10 1928 ONE ANNA

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

SHIPPING.

P. & O. British India

(Incorporated in England)

MAIL & PASSENGERS SERVICE

P. & O. SAILINGS TO PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

(Calling at Malta every alternate week.)

Date.	Steamers.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1928			
13 Dec.	Razmak ..		10,602
2 „	Malwa * ..		10,953
9 „	Kaisar-i-Hind.		11,518
1929			
4 Jan.	Naldera * ..		16,088
11 „	Rajputana ..		16,568
18 „	Mantua * ..		10,946
6 „	Ranchi ..		16,650
2 Feb.	Narkunda x ..		16,572
9 „	Ranpura ..		16,501
16 „	Morea * ..		10,953
23 „	Razmak ..		10,602
2 Mar.	Mooltan x ..		20,847
9 „	Kaisar-i-Hind ..		11,518
16 „	Rawalpindi @ ..		16,619
23 „	Rajputana ..		16,568
30 „	Maloja x ..		20,837
6 Apr.	Ranchi ..		16,650
13 „	Ranpura ..		16,601
20 „	Rawalpindi ..		16,619
27 „	Naldera * ..		16,088
4 May	Viceroy of India ..		19,000
11 „	Mantua * ..		10,946
18 „	Kaisar-i-Hind.		11,518
25 „	Narkunda x ..		16,572
1 June	Macedonia ..		11,000

All vessels will now sail direct from Bombay without transhipment at Aden.

All sailings are subject to alteration without notice.

All passengers are required to be in possession of passports.

@ To Marseilles only.

x Through steamers from Australia have limited accommodation for passengers from India.

* Through steamers from China have limited accommodation for passengers from India.

SPECIAL OFF SEASON RETURN TICKETS.

FIRST AND SECOND Saloon Return Tickets at Special Reduced Rates will be issued for any Mail Steamer during the period commencing from Bombay with the sailing of the S.S. "MACEDONIA" on the 1st of June 1929 and terminating with the steamer due in Bombay on the 20th September 1929. The fares will be as follows:—

	1st Saloon	2nd Saloon
To London and back by sea	£105	£75
To London and back via Marseilles including P. & O. Special Train across France in both directions	£120	£90
To Marseilles and back	£100	£72

The accommodation allotted will be the best available at time of application.

SINGLE BERTH CABINS.

There will be no extra charge for Single Berth Cabins between 1st June and 1st January.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.
Bombay to Port Said and Plymouth.

Date about	Steamers	Tons.
1929		
2 st Mar.	Dumana * ..	8427
11th Apr.	Domala * ..	8441

* On and after the 21st March, 1929 these two vessels will be one class ships.

Fares as follows:—

		Single	Return
Bombay to Plymouth	A	£64	£112
	B	£60	£105
	C	£56	£98

SHIPPING

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICES BETWEEN

1. Rangoon, Bombay, Karachi, via Malabar.
2. Rangoon, Madras, Colombo
3. Calcutta, and Karachi via Coast Ports.
4. Rangoon, Calcutta, according in demand.

For freights and other particulars apply to:

Messrs. NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO.,
Agents.
Ballard Estate, Bombay.

INCOME-TAX & SUPER-TAX

Statutory Statement of Account prepared, Audit of Books or Firms UNDERTAKEN

B.L. THOSAR, PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

436-497, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.
Tel. No. 22937.

P. & O. SAILINGS TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

1928 Date about		
*11th Dec.	Alipore ..	Straits China and Japan.
*19 „	Kidderpore ..	Straits China and Japan.
21st „	Morea ..	Colombo, Straits, China & Japan,
1929. 4th Jan.	Mooltan ..	Colombo and Australia.
18th „	Macedonia ..	Colombo, Straits China & Japan
1st Feby.	Maloja ..	Colombo and Australia.
15th „	Malwa ..	Colombo, Straits China & Japan
1st Mar.	Naldera ..	Colombo Straits China & Japan
15th „	Mantua ..	Colombo Straits China & Japan
29th „	Narkunda ..	Colombo and Australia.
26th April	Mooltan ..	Colombo and Australia.

* Cargo only.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS TO AFRICA, KARACHI, PERSIAN GULF, TUTICORIN, COLOMBO, MADRAS, CALCUTTA & RANGOON.

1928.		
10th „	Vita ..	Karachi via PortOkha & Cutch Mandvi.
12th „	Barjora ..	Busreh via Karachi & Persian Gulf Ports
12th „	Ellora ..	Mombasa only
14th „	Varela ..	Busreh via Karachi.
15th Dec.	Chakla ..	Karachi via Porebunder, Dwarka & Cutch Mandvi.
19th „	Karapara ..	East and South Africa

REDUCED FARES.

First Class return tickets to Mombasa available for three months are now issued by the East Africa Line of steamers. Return fare Rs. 500/- only. Apply for particulars to the undersigned.

There will be sailings for Karachi on Mondays, Wednesdays, Thurs/Fridays, and Saturdays, every week. The departure of the Karachi/Gulf mail on Thursday or Friday is dependent upon the arrival of the inward English Mail.

Local passengers for Karachi can only proceed by Thurs/Friday sailings when accommodation is not required for passengers ex the P. & O. Mail Steamer or through passengers to Bugreh.

Terms and Rates of Freights and Passage may be arranged with.

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Ballard Road Fort, Bombay

SHIPPING

N.Y.K

FOR SINGAPORE, CHINA AND JAPAN.

Steamers.	Tons.	Arrive.	Leave.
Hakone Maru ..	10560	.....	@12Dec.
Tamba Maru ..	5845	29 Nov.	12 „
Suwa Maru ..	10700	....	@20 „
*Fuku Maru ..	6750	17 Dec.	29 Dec.
*Tomiura Maru	3821	22 „	30 „
Fushimi Maru ..	10936	....	@9 Jan.
*Muroran Maru ..	5374	1 Jan.	13 „
*Yesaki Maru ..	4372	9 „	23 „
Hakozaki Maru ..	10500	....	@23 „
*Nagato Maru ..	5901	16 „	27 „

* Do not carry passengers.
@ From Colombo.

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Colombo	Arrive Marseilles
Kitano Maru ..	7952	13 Dec.	30 Dec.
Kamo Maru ..	7955	27 „	13 Jan.
Katori Maru ..	10000	10 Jan	27 Jan.

FROM ORIENT TO SAN FRANCISCO.

Steamers.	Tons.	From Hongkong.	From Kobe.
Iberia Maru ..	22000	11 Dec.	18 Dec.
Tiyo Maru ..	22000	....	17 Jan.

Other are Orient-Seattle, South American (East and West Coast) and Japan-Australia Services.

Reduced combined through fares.

Cheapest Round-the-World tour rates and other fares, full particulars of which are furnished on application to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Canada Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
'Phone No. 20279, 23738.
Telegrams: "YUSEN".

A Sure Cure—

FOR

Indigestion, Brain-fag
Weak memory, etc.

TheAtank Nigrah Pills

Rupee ONE only for a tin (32 pills)

For particulars write to—

Atank Nigrah Pharmacy,
JAMNAGAR (Kathiawar.)

Bombay Office—Kalbadevi Road.

COTTON TELEGRAPHIC INFORMATION SERVICE.

(Established under the guidance of Sheth Vrajlal Ranchhordas.)
NEW YORK FUTURES.

NEW YORK FUTURES AND LIVERPOOL QUOTATIONS from the opening market to closing with time to time fluctuations and our Agent's opinion and closing expectations and other cotton informations are being daily received at this Bureau and furnished to the clientele at the earliest by express telegrams to any part of India.

NEW YORK CLOSING FUTURES CAN BE WIRED AFTER 2-0 A.M. AFTER MID-NIGHT ON RECEIPT OF OUR SPECIAL CABLE.

We can also furnish promptly all important information about local cotton market to up-country clients as well as to our local clients by TELEPHONE according to their instructions by commission.

For commission rates and other particulars, please write to:—

SHETH MADHAVDAS RANCHHORDAS
Opp. Central Telegraph Office,
375, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.
Tele. address—'COMMALONG'.
Telephone—21271.

INSURANCE.

WESTERN INDIA

Life Insurance Co., Ltd.
SATARA CITY.
PRE-EMINENT among

INDIAN COMPANIES at the age of 13.
Fourth Valuation at the end of 1926.
UNSURPASSED BONUS!

Bonus per	1000 p.a.
W. Life	End
Rs. 22-1/2	Rs. 18.

Strongest Reserves!!
(1) Life Assurance Fund.
Rs. 10,64,993
(2) Total Undivided Reserves.
Rs. 3,42,170.
RATIO of (2) to (1) 32 per cent.
NO OTHER COMPANY in INDIA can show EQUAL RESULTS.
For agency and other particulars please apply.

THE
EAST & WEST
INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD
Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY

Guaranteed Bonus of Rs. 12/- per Rs. 1000/- per year.

Purely Indian Concern—Offers everything best in Life Insurance.

Several new attractive plans
Marriage Dowry Policies
on easy terms and
liberal conditions

For Agency terms and other particulars Apply to the:—
SECRETARIES Bombay

WHEN YOU SPEND SO MUCH
For Your Clothes
why not be certain that they are made by artistic tailors
Araujo Fernandes & Co.,
Merchant Tailors,
Princess Street : : : BOMBA

INSURANCE

HINDUSTHAN

CO-OPERATIVE INSURANCE SOCIETY LTD.

HEAD OFFICE:—CALCUTTA. (A PURELY INDIAN LIFE OFFICE)

ASSETS EXCEED Rs. 90,00,000.

BONUS—(1927)

Rs. 100/- for Endowment
Rs. 75/- for Whole Life
per thousand for 5 years.

Liberal conditions as to Automatic Extension of Assurance, Loan and Surrender Values, Revival of Lapsed Policies, etc.

Premium rates (with profit) are sufficiently low and without Profit Rates are, perhaps, the lowest.

Insure with "HINDUSTHAN" and have the satisfaction of making provision for self and family.

Applications for Agencies are invited.

For particulars please write to:—

N. DATTA,
Manager,
Bombay Branch.

Commisariat Building,
Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

Industrial and Prudential

ASSURANCE CO. LTD.

BONUSES DECLARED
Rs. 75 on Whole Life Policies
Rs. 62-8 on Endowment Policies
for the Quinquennium.

DISABILITY BENEFITS Without extra Charge.

For Full Particulars Apply to:—

AGENTS WANTED even in Small Towns.

JIVANLAL DASTOOR & Co.,
Secretaries and Managers,
The Industrial & Prudential Assurance Co. Ltd.,
Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

Bombay Chronicle.

SCHEDULE OF RATES FOR SUBSCRIPTION.
DAILY EDITION.

	Local Rs. a.	Mofussil Rs. a.
Yearly	20 0	25 0
Half-Yearly	10 0	12 8
Quarterly	5 0	6 4
Monthly	1 14	2 4

SINGLE COPY, ONE ANNA.
Subscription to Foreign Countries will be Rs. 30 per year.

SUNDAY EDITION.

Yearly	Rs. 4	Rs. 5.

Foreign Rs. 7.

SINGLE COPY, ONE AND HALF ANNA.
PAYMENT STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

CLASSIFIED ADVTS.

Fill up your WANTS here on payment of

Rupee ONE

For First Twenty Words

AND

ONE ANNA

For each additional word.
Terms:—CASH with order.
INSTRUCTIONS.

The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication.

Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box number. The words "Apply Box No.—Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle," to be paid for.

Answers to advertisements should be addressed as follows—Box Number— Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle," Office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED To know that the Civil Engineering School Lucknow (Managed and maintained by the Hindu Education Society Registered under Act XXI of 1860) trains candidates for the Subordinate Engineering Services. For full particulars and prospectus apply to the Principal.
A. 31492.

WANTED for the Behar Sugar Works, Pachrukhi, one B.E. (Mech), Salary Rs. 60-10-200 P.M. Two B.Sc's with Chemistry, Salary Rs. 60-10-150 P.M. Only 2nd class Graduates should apply, also Two Graduates with Science Salary Rs. 50-10-100 P.M. Please apply with testimonials and references to the EMPLOYMENT OFFICER, Jubilee Mill, Ahmedabad (No 2).
A. 31488.

BOST—BAND MASTER. Salary up to Rs. 30/- Must have experience of both brass and string instruments, and be conversant with Indian Music. Will be guided in all matters of leave, travelling allowance, security, pension, etc., by State Rules. Apply with photograph and copies of testimonials, which will not be returned and without which no applications will be considered, before 15th. December, 1928, to the ARMY MINISTER, in His Highness' Government, Alwar.
A 31376.

WANTED—Candidates for Telegraph and Station Master Classes. Boarding arrangements. Particulars with Railway Fare Certificate on 2-anna stamps—Royal Telegraph College, Delhi.
A R1305

WANTED—AGENTS for Sale of shares of renowned Dhakeswari Jute Mills and also a most prosperous chemical concern. Brilliant prospects. Terms liberal. Apply:—DACCA INDUSTRIAL MILLS, LTD., 31, Swamibag Road, Dacca (Bengal).

HOUSES AND FLATS TO LET.

TO LET—FLATS and BLOCKS, airy and well ventilated at No. 23A Matarpakhadi, Mazgaon. For particulars see AMICHAND HAZARIMAL on the premises.
C R1319

PUBLIC NOTICES.

GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

Per Column.
Inch per Insertion.
1st Insertion ..... Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion ..... Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion ..... Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions ..... Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittance in advance and state clearly, whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified short advertisement columns.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

NOTICE

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS CONCESSION RETURN TICKETS 1928.

CONCESSION return tickets at 1-1/3 fares will be issued to 1st and 2nd class passengers travelling for distances over 100 miles over this Railway from 14th to 31st December 1928, both days inclusive and at 1-1/2 fares for Inter and 3rd class passengers from Bombay to all stations North of Palghar and vice versa from FRIDAY, the 21st to WEDNESDAY, the 26th December, 1928. These concession return tickets will be available for completion of the return journey upto midnight of MONDAY, the 14th January 1929. For further particulars refer to Notices exhibited at stations or apply to the office of the Undersigned.

G. D. MOORE,
Ag. General Traffic Manager.
Bombay, 3rd December, 1928.
31480

TENDERS.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

NOTICE

TENDERS for the supply of the following articles for one year commencing from 1st March 1929 to 28th February 1930, will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay upto 1 P.M. (B.T.) on 18-12-28.

Tender No. 1 for Ooreed, (about 45,00,000 lbs.) Gram (about 5,00,000 lbs.) bran, barley, rice, salt, and oil cakes for Municipal animals.

Tender No. A 1. (alternative tender to Tender No. 1) for gram (about 12,40,000 lbs.) bran (about 360,000 lbs.) oil cakes, rice, barley, and salt for Municipal animals.

Tenders should be sent in a sealed cover addressed to the Municipal Commissioner superscribed "Tenders for gram, bran, etc.," and delivered at the Chief Accountant's Office, Municipal Offices, Fort.

Forms of contract, specification, etc., will be issued on payment of one Rupee to any one deputed to receive them, by the undersigned, who will, on application, give any further information that may be required. Should a tenderer be in partnership, the names of all his partners must be mentioned in the tender.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner,

J. E. SANDILANDS,
Executive Health Officer.

Public Health Department,
Municipal Offices, Bombay.
31485

AHMEDABAD MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of 4000 tons of first class Bengal Coal before 30th June, 1929. The tenders should reach the undersigned on or before TUESDAY, the 15th January, 1929, before 4 P. M. and should be accompanied with 1 per cent of the estimated amount as earnest money. A copy of specification can be had from the Store Keeper, on payment of Re. 1/-

Tenderers are at libertf to remain present at the time the tenders are opened.

(Sd.) I. R. BHAGAT.
Chief Officer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.

Store Office,
6-12-28.
31491

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 956 of 1926.

KURPAL NENSEY ..... Plaintiff.

vs

LALJI NARSEY and Another ..... Defendants.

PURSUANT to the Decree Absolute for Sale, made in the above Suit and bearing date the 20th day of March, 1928, the following immoveable properties will be sold by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Hon'le Court at his Office in the Court House on WEDNESDAY, the 19th day of December, 1928, at the hour of 4-45 o'clock in the afternoon (Standard Time).

FIRSTLY:—All that piece or parcel of land or ground situate at Mahim Lady Jamshedji Road in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and which is of Mahim Pension and Tax Tenure and known by the name of "Nathu Pitamber Wadi", containing by admeasurement 220 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Book of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's New No. 3515 and New Survey No. 1|104 and Municipal Ward No. 5798 and Street No. 274 and Cadastral Survey No. 1|830, Mahim Division, and bounded on the North, South and East and West by the property of the Vendor together with the hut, structure, premises, etc., erected and standing thereon, and all the tad and other trees grown thereon and the right of way and the use of the water of the well standing on the Vendor's land.

SECONDLY:—All that piece or parcel of land or ground situate at Upper Mahim, Lady Jamshedji Road and which is of Mahim Pension Tax Tenure and known by the name of "Nathu Pitamber Wadi", containing by admeasurement 1,368 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's New No. 2515 and New Survey No. 1|104 and Municipal Ward No. 5798 and Street No. 274 and Cadastral Survey No. 830, Mahim Division, and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East by the house of Mistry Jusub Habib, on or towards the South by the Card Road and beyond that by the land of Natha Balji, on or towards the West by Card Road and on or towards the North Chawl of Abdul Rehman Ebrahimji together with the hut, structures, premises, etc., erected and standing thereon, and all the tad and other trees grown and the well thereon.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. Dayalji and Dipchand, Attorneys for the Plaintiff abovenamed at No. 76, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 31st day of October, 1928.

(Sd.) H. H. WADIA,
Commissioner.
31377

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration limited to the Trust property and credits belonging to the estate of Gangadas Rangildas, the husband of the Petitioner but standing in the name of MOTILAL TRIBHUVANDAS DALAL late of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, a Pleader. ..... Deceased

BAI GANGABAI, widow of the said Gangadas Rangildas of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, the sole Executrix of the Will of the said Gangadas Rangildas residing at Navi Wadi without the Fort of Bombay ... Petitioner

All persons claiming to have any interest in the estate of the above-named deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir AMBERSON BARRINGTON MARTEN, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid, this thirtieth day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty eight and in the nineteenth year of our Reign.

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL,
Registrar.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) E. J. DAVAR.

The 1st day of December, 1928.
Messrs. TYABJI DAYABHAI & CO.,
Petitioner's Attorneys.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 190 of 1927.

HORMUSJI SORABJI MISTRY ..... Plaintiff.

Vs.

GOWRISHANKER SUNDERJI TRIVEDI and Anr. ..... Defendants.

PURSUANT to the Decree absolute for sale dated the 1st day of February, 1928, and the Judge's Order dated 16th November, 1928, herein the following immoveable property will be sold by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Hon'ble Court at his Office in the Court House on MONDAY, the 7th day of January, 1929, at the hour of 4-45 o'clock in the afternoon (S.T.)

PARTICULARS.

All those pieces or parcels of lands or grounds with the messuage tenements or dwelling houses standing thereon situate, lying and being at Mauje Panchpakhadi, Kasba Thana, Salsette, Registration Sub-District of Salsette, District Thana and entered in the village revenue book and the records of the right of the village of Panchapakhadi as under:—

Entry No.	Survey No.	Pardi No.	Plot No.	Area	Assessment
590	105	0	0	0-25-3/4	Rs. 2-8-0
2277	0	1	0	0-13-3/4	Rs. 0-8-0
				0-39-1/2	Rs. 3-0-0

and all which land is bounded on or towards the East by the land of Miva Panwalla now in the possession of Sorabji Dongriwalla and also by the land of Dawood Robeni, on or towards the West by the Public Road beyond that by the property of Samsel Moosa on or towards the South by the Wada of Samsel Moosa on or towards the North by the Water-course.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application should be made at the office of the said Commissioner or at the office of Mr G. B. PANDYA, Attorney for the Plaintiff abovenamed at No. 56, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 1st day of December, 1928.

H. H. WADIA,
Commissioner.
31482

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British **Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India:**

Petition for Letters of Administration of the Property and credits of GANPATRAO GHANASHAM NADKARNI also known as GANPATRAO GHANSHYAM NADKARNI, GANPATRAV GHANASHAM NADKARNI, GANPATRAO GHANSHAM NADKARNI, GANPATRAO G. NADKARNI, G. G. NADKARNI, and GANPAT GHANASHYAM NADKARNI, late of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, a Government servant. ..... Deceased

RAGHAVANDRA GANPATRAO NADKARNI, one of the sons in his own right and as the duly constituted attorney of Surendra Ganpatrao Nadkarni, the other son of the said deceased, residing at Forjett Street, outside the Fort of Bombay. ... Petitioner

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir AMBERSON BARRINGTON MARTEN, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this Fourth day of December in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight and in the Nineteenth year of our Reign.

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL,
Registrar.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) E. J. DAVAR.

The 4th day of December, 1928.
Messrs. SUKTHANKAR & GUPTE,
Petitioner's Attorneys.
31187

PUBLIC NOTICES.

LOST OR MISLAID.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED on behalf of my client, RAJA SHAMRAJ BAHADUR, of Shaha-Ali-Banda, Hyderabad Deccan, that the share scrips for 20 ordinary shares bearing Nos. 129862|871 and 57116|125 standing in the name of the deceased Raja Rai Rayan Bahadur, the father of my client, have been lost or mislaid. Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified within one month from the date of this notice either at the Registered Office of the Company—the Tata Iron and Steel Company, Limited, 24 Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay or at the office of the undersigned—110 Residency Bazaars, Hyderabad-Deccan. Otherwise duplicate share certificates will be issued to the present holder of the above shares viz: Raja Shamraj Bahadur and that no claim whatsoever in respect of the above shares will afterwards be deemed valid in Law.

High Court Vakil,
For Raja Shamraj Bahadur of Shah-Ali-Banda, Hyderabad-Dn.

110 Residency Bazaars,
Hyderabad-(Deccan).

31489

AUCTION SALES.

BENNETT & CO
120, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

SALE WILL TAKE PLACE AT OUR ROOMS.

AUCTION SALE OF THE DHARAMSI MORARJI WOOLLEN MILLS, LTD., AT AMBERNATH, KALYAN DISTRICT.

Under instructions from N. H. Moos, Esq., Bar-at-Law, the Liquidator of the Dharamsi Morarji Woollen Mills, Ltd. (in liquidation), Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will, on WEDNESDAY, the 12th day of December, 1928, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, 120 Apollo Street, Fort, the following properties owned by the said Company:—

Lot No. I.—All that piece or parcel of land situate at Ambernath, Kalyan District, admeasuring about 67,891 square yards which contains two plants, one of Woollen and the other of a Leather Cloth Factory measuring about 60,891 square yards and 7,000 square yards respectively with buildings and sheds standing thereon.

Also the engines, boilers, machinery, electric Motor Power House and other buildings and quarters of the Officers and workmen.

Lot No. II.—All that piece or parcel of land situate at Ambernath, Kalyan District, admeasuring about 19,121 square yards with buildings and sheds standing thereon.

Lot No. III.—All that piece or parcel of land situate at Ambernath, Kalyan District, admeasuring about 36,663 square yards with buildings and sheds standing thereon.

Lot No. IV.—All that piece or parcel of land situate at Ambernath, Kalyan District, admeasuring about 31,339 square yards with buildings and sheds standing thereon.

For full and further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. PAYNE & CO., the Attorneys for the Liquidator at Mercantile Bank Building, Fort, or to the undersigned at their office.

SALE WILL TAKE PLACE AT THANA.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY KNOWN AS "DUBASH WADI" OR "ARAB WADI" SITUATE AT PACH PAKHADI, NEAR WADIA WOOLLEN MILL, NOW RAYMOND WOOLLEN MILLS, THANA DISTRICT.

Under instructions from N. H. Moos, Esq., Receiver appointed in Suits Nos. 139 of 1927, 222 of 1928 and 224 of 1928, Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will, on SUNDAY, the 16th instant, at 4-30 P. M. (S.T.), sell by Public Auction on the premises:—

All that piece of land with three bungalows, standing thereon, admeasuring about 59 acres, 36 gunthas, situate at Pach Pakhadi, Thana District, forming a part of the estate of the late Mahmed bin Abdul Mabab Mishari and bearing Survey No. 173 to 235.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Bhaishanker Kanga & Girdharlal, Attorneys for the Receiver or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

AMUSEMENTS.

EXCELSIOR THEATRE
TO-NIGHT at 9-30 p. m.
SPEND A NIGHT
IN HONOLULU
WITH
ERNEST KAAI'S HAWAIIAN TROUBADOURS
FAREWELL PERFORMANCES.
Wednesday, Dec. 12th, 6 and 9-30 p. m.
POT-POURRI PROGRAMME
and
REQUEST NIGHT.

MADAN THEATRES LD.
Present at
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
6-30 and 10 p.m.
BABY
LORNA BLACBURN
The Smallest Dancer in the World
In Conjunction with Cinema.
THE DARK SWAN.

EMPIRE THEATRE
4-30, 6-15 8-15 and 10 p. m.
THE DUNCAN SISTERS
In
TOPSY AND EVA
Based on The Immortal Friendship of
TOPSY, LITTLE EVA
AND UNCLE TOM.

Elephants Stampede, Lions and Tigers Spring Savage beasts and Savage men
Battle to the Death.
Before your Eyes.
IN
"PERILS OF THE JUNGLE"
STARRING
FRANK MERRILL
SEE IT TO-DAY
1st WEEK! 11 PARTS
THE GLOBE
(SANDHURST ROAD)
5, 7, 9 and 11 O'clock Daily.
Saturday and Sunday, at 3 p. m.
A New sensation at every turn!

GLASS SHEETS
IN ALL SIZES & THICKNESS
for
Window panes, pictures, Photographs, Motor Car Mirrors, etc., are manufactured by most up-to-date method by the U. P. GLASS WORKS LTD., BAHJOI, DIST. MORADABAD, the foremost Indian glass factory which has also been manufacturing glass Chimneys, globes, etc., for last twelve years. Quality standard prices moderate orders solicited.

CHEMICAL DIAMONDS

Guaranteed Hardness and Brightness, equa so Genuine Diamonds. Prices: Rs. 5 to Rs. 10, per carat
For Full Particulars Apply to:—
American Chemical Diamonds Co.
3, General Muthiah Mudali Street, Sai.
Tel: "Thejus." MADRAS.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 11 April, 2017

NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET

NEW YORK COTTON.

	New York, Dec. 8.
January	19.75
March	19.80
May	19.75
July	19.50
October	19-02
Middling Spot	20.00

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

	New York, Dec. 8.
January	19.12
March	19.21
Middling Spot	18.98

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

	New York, Dec. 8. Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports	43,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	10,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	nil

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

	Quening Liverpool, Dec. 8.	Closing
December		10-23
January	10.52	10.24
February		10.24
March	10.54	10.26
April		10.27
May	10.56	10.28
June		10-25
July	10.54	10.25
August		10.17
September		10.09
October	10.27	10.02
November		9.97
December		9.95
Middling Spot		10.75

LIVERPOOL COTTON SALES.

	Liverpool, Dec. 8. Bales.
Sales at Liverpool	4,000
Sales on Speculation	100
Sales of East Indian Cotton	nil

INDIAN COTTON.

	Liverpool, Dec. 8.
Scinde Fully Good	7.50
Scinde Fine	7.75
Scinde Superfine	8.00
Bengal Good	7.25
Bengal Fully Good	7.50
Bengal Fine	7.75
Oomra Good	7.85
Oomra Fully Good	8.15
Oomra Fine	845
Broach Fuly Good	8.95
Broach Fine	9.20
Broach Superfine	9.45

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

	Liverpool, Dec. 8.
December	18.30
January	18.40
February	18.40
March	18.50
April	18.50
May	18.52
June	18.52
July	18.65
August	18.65
September	18.65
October	18.55
November	18.55
December	18.55
Sakellaridis F.G.F. Spot	19.45

LONDON SILVER.

	London, Dec. 8.
Silver:—Market is quiet.	
Spot	26-5/16
Forward	26-7/16

LONDON GOLD.

	London, Dec. 8.
Bar Gold Fine per oz.	£4-4-11-1/2.

LONDON DISCOUNTS RATES.

	London, Dec. 8.
Interest Day to Day loans	2 3/4 p.c.
Interest 7 Days' Market Loans	3-3/8 p.c.
Bank Bills 3 months	4-11/32 p.c.
Bank Bills 6 months	4-7/16 p.c.
Fine Trade Bills 3 months	4-3/4 p.c.
Fine Trade Bills 6 months	5-1/4 p.c.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

	London, Dec. 8.
T.T. Berlin on London	20-35 1/4
T.T. Amsterdam on London	12.07 7/8
T.T. Brussels on London	34.89
T.T. Madrid on London	closed
T.T. Milan on London	closed
T.T. Berne on London	25.18
T.T. Paris on London	124.19
T.T. London on Prague	163.65

LONDON PRODUCE.

	London, Dec. 8.
Cottonseed, Bombay, ton:—	
Dec./Jan. shipment sellers	£18-12-6.
Castorseed, Bombay ton:—	
Dec.-Jan. shipment sellers	£17-12-6.
Rapeseed, Toria, tons:—	
Dec./Jan. shipment nominal	£19-2-6.

BEAUTIFUL BUT DUMB

With acknowledgements to "Cotton Trade Journal."

Whatever the Bureau Report is, the Cotton World loves it and hugs it to its bosom.

ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF AMERICAN COTTON.

United States	Area in Cultivation	Area Picked.	Yield of Lint Cotton per Acre	Production 500-Lb. Gross per Acre.	Linters Equivalent 500-Lb. Bales.
Crop Year	Acres.	Acres.	Pounds.	Bales.	Bales.
1927	... 41,905,000	40,138,000	154.5	12,950,473	777,028
1926	... 48,730,000	47,087,000	181.9	17,977,374	1,157,861
1925	... 48,090,000	46,053,000	167.2	16,103,679	1,114,877
1924	... 42,641,000	41,360,000	157.4	13,627,936	897,375
1923	... 38,709,000	37,420,000	130.6	10,139,671	668,600
1922	... 34,016,000	33,036,000	141.5	9,762,069	607,779
1921	... 31,678,000	30,509,000	124.5	7,953,641	397,752
1920	... 37,043,000	35,878,000	178.4	13,439,603	440,015
1919	... 35,133,000	33,566,000	161.5	11,420,763	607,969
1918	... 37,217,000	36,008,000	159.6	12,040,532	929,516
1917	... 34,925,000	33,841,000	159.7	11,302,375	1,125,719
1916	... 36,052,000	34,985,000	156.6	11,449,930	1,330,714
1915	... 32,107,000	31,412,000	170.3	11,191,820	931,141
1914	... 37,406,000	36,832,000	209.2	16,134,930	856,900

FINAL FORECAST OF AMERICAN COTTON CROP

CROP	14,373,000 Bales
GINNING	12,562,000 Bales

NEW YORK FUTURE 44 DOWN

What Will Be The Effect On The Market?

PRICES MAY GO UP TO 25 CENTS

(FROM OUR SPECIAL COMMISSIONER)

As far as the Crop Reporting Board is concerned the final story of the American Cotton Crop for the season 1928-29 has been written to-day. The Bureau's final estimate is put down for a crop of 14,373,000 Bales and the Census Ginning report shows 12,562,000 ginned upto 1st Dec. These estimates are rather bearish as the general belief was for a smaller figure in the neighbourhood of 14,100,000 Bales. To-day's report once more coincides nearly to the estimated figure of 14,388,000 Bales given by the Fossick Bureau. The immediate effect of the report will be a disappointment to ardent bulls. However most of the floating long interest being liquidated there is less danger of any extensive speculative selling except Southern hedge selling. Farmers have hedged considerable cotton already and are likely to hold the balance for better prices owing to strong fundamental situation. The ideas about the crop will now be chrystalised and the attention will be diverted to trade conditions. There is no reason to believe that consumption will fall much, if any, below last year's record. It seems safe to assume, therefore that in view of improved trade conditions consumption will approximate 15,000,000 bales of lint cotton. Such a consumption would leave a carry-over of about 4,500,000 Bales if there is no material change in trade conditions. Prospects of a shrinking carry-over has always been accompanied by rising prices. Indications of a carry-over under 4-1/2 Million bales would place spinners in an uncomfortable position and undoubtedly would lead to a marked advance in prices in the long run. Possibility of a carry-over of above-mentioned figure should prove a stimulus to speculative and trade buying. In that event the price, based on past records may rise to 22 cents and in case of an unfavourable start for the coming crop, 25 cent level should not be considered an impossibility.

GINNINGS AFTER NOV. 30

(IN THOUSANDS.)

	Nov. 30	Final	
1928-29	12562	?	?
1927-28	11738	12783	945
1926-27	14644	17755	2111
1925-26	13831	16123	2292
1924-25	12238	13639	1401
1923-24	9243	10171	928
1922-23	9320	9729	409
1921-22	7640	7978	338
1920-21	10141	13271	3130
1919-20	8844	11326	2482
1918-19	9571	11906	2435

GINNED BETWEEN NOV, 13TH AND 30TH

1928-29	12,42,000
1927-28	844,000
1926-27	1,688,626
1925-26	1,610,255
1924-25	1,085,424

The census ginning report shows 87.5 per cent ginned against an average of past 5 years of 88.2 per cent.

NEW YORK

New York, Dec. 8.

The New York futures market opened at a rise of 11 points January 20.30 in sympathy with firm Liverpool closing. Some liquidation resulted in a decline of 5 points from the opening level but prices again improved and were quoted 12 points above previous close before the Bureau Report. The Bureau report being larger than general expectaton the market re-opened at a decline of 29 points with January 19.90 and declined further 7 points to 19.83 on disappointed Bulls unloading. The selling pressure continued and the market closed at a net decline of 44 points with January 19.75.

LIVERPOOL

Liverpool, Dec. 8.

The Liverpool futures market opened strong at a rise of 6 points with January 10.49 and soon improved to 10.52 on short covering. The general feeling is bullish and offerings were absorbed. At the advance there was long liquidation which caused a set-back of 3 points, but again recovered lost points. Towards the close squaring up of long accounts depressed prices by 3 points from the highest and closed firm at a net rise of 6 points with January 10.49.

The Liverpool futures market after the Bureau Report was quoted 14 points below previous close. The selling pressure continued and after declining further 6 points recovered 1 point and closed at a net decline of 19 points at 10.24 for January delivery.

PRIVATE CABLES.

Report considered bearish. American trade improvement continues. See no reason to change our opinion of higher prices eventually.

BOMBAY MARKET

Bombay, Dec. 8. 11 P.M.

The forward market opened at Rs. 368|8 for Broach Apl|May delivery and advanced to Rs. 369|8 on strong New York opening. The Bureau Report being bearish, prices reopened at Rs. 364|- and declined to Rs. 360|8 and closed at 11 P.M. at Rs. 361|8.

MONEY MARKET.

Bombay, Dec. 8.

B C RATE:—
T T 1/6.
D D 1/6 1/32.

LONDON—
Banks Selling T T 1/6 1/32.
Banks Selling D D 1/6 1/16.
Banks Selling T T 1/6 1/32 Dec.
Banks Selling T T 1/6 1/16 Jan.
Banks Buying T T 1/6 3/32.
Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/8.
Banks Buying 3 Mos. 1/6 11-32 Dec.

NEW YORK:—
B C T T 275.
Banks Selling T T 274-3/4.
Banks Buying T T 273-1/2.
Banks Buying 3 Mos 268 1/2.

PARIS:—
Banks Selling D D 930.
Banks Buying D D 940.
Banks Buying 3 Mos 955.

JAPAN:—
Banks Selling T T 126.
Banks Buying 60 Days 122-1/2.

HONGKONG:—
Banks Selling D D 137 1/4.

SHANGHAI:—
Banks Selling D D 175-3/4.

SINGAPORE:—
Banks Selling D D 155 1/4

JAVA:—
Banks Selling D D 90-3/4.

CROSS RATE:—
New York/London 4.85 1/16 7th inst.
Shanghai/London 2/7 7/16 8th inst.
London/Japan 1/10 23/32 7th inst.
London/Japan 1/10 23/32 7th inst.
London/Paris 124.20 7th inst.
London/Belgium 34.890 7th inst.
London/Switzerland 25.175 7th inst.
London/Italy 92.63 7th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold 7th inst £4-4-11-1/2 6th inst. £4-4-11-1/2
Silver London Ready 7th inst 26 5/16 6th inst 26-3/8
Silver London Forward 7th inst 26 7/16 6th inst 26-1/2
6th inst 26-1/2
Silver New York Ready 7th inst 57-5/8 6th inst 57-3/4
London Discounts 3 Mos 7th inst 4 11/32 p.c. 6th inst 4 11/16 p.c.
London Discounts 6 Mos 7th inst 4 7/16 p.c. 6th inst 4 7/16 p.c.
Imperial Bank Rate 6 per cent Bank of England Rate 4 1/2 per cent.
Money:—Inter Bank Call 3-3/4 p.c.
3 Mos 4 1/2 per cent 6 Mos. 4 1/2 per cent. 12 Mos. 4 1/2 per cent.
Tone.—In Demand.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Dec. 7.

3 1/2 per cent Rupee Paper Rs. 72-11.
4 per cent Conversion Loan due 1931-36 Rs. 93.4
4 per cent Loan due 1934-37 Rs. 92-10
4 per cent. Loan due 1960-70 Rs. 84/12.
4-1/2 per cent. Bonds due 1934 Rs. 96/14.
4-1/2 per cent. Loan due 1955-60 Rs. 94/2.
5 per cent War Loan due 1929-47 Rs. 99/14
5 per cent. Loan due 1935 100/6.
5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1933 Rs. 100/6.
5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1945-55 Rs. 104/3.
6 per cent War Bonds (Tax Free) due 1930 Rs. 101/8.
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1931 Rs. 102/9.
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1932 Rs. 103/10.
6-1/2 per cent B'bay Devpt. Loan (Tax Free) due 1935 Rs. 108/14
4 per cent Port Trust due 1974 Rs. 82/12.
4 per cent Municipal due 1974 Rs. 81/14.
4 per cent Improvement Trust due 1974 Rs. 81-14.
6 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1954 Rs. 110/2.
6 per cent Municipal due 1929-49 Rs. 101.
Forward Rates:—18th December Sett. 3 1/2 per cent Rupee Paper Rs. 72-10-6 1945/55 Rs. 104/13.
Tone of Market:—Quiet and dull.

LINSEED.

London, Dec. 8.

Linseed, Calcutta, ton:—
Dec./Jan. shipment nominal £19-12-6
Linseed La Plata c.i.f. ton:—
Dec./Jan. shipment Hull sellers £15-11-3.
Linseed, Bombay, ton:—
Dec./Jan. shipment sellers £19-3-9.

COFFEE—NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, Dec. 8.

Coffee, Fair Rio (No. 7 quality), spot: 18.

WHEAT—LONDON MARKET.

London, Dec. 8.

Rozario Santa Fe per 63 lb. Cargoes:
December shipment sellers 2/2/3.
Barletta Russo per 63 lb. Cargoes:
Dec./Jan. shipment sellers 4/2/9.
Wheat South Australian, Parcels:—
Dec./Jan. shipment sellers 4/7/9.
Wheat Choice White Karachi Parcels Not offered.

LONDON RUBBER.

London, Dec. 8.

Smoked Sheet, Standard Ribbed. Spot: Sellers s. -/2-0/64. lb.

POCKET DIARY FOR 1929 FREE.

A friend, guide and daily diary. Contains many useful information., To be had Free of cost. Apply at once with 2 annas postage stamps.

The K.C. WORKS
Post Box No.11435 (BB) CALCUTTA

LEST YOU FORGET.
KIDDY PHONE for your KIDDIES.

"Our Christmas Present."

Order atonce for our Free Present given along with our best Patent Liver fully Jewelled Wrist Watch of the lensed shape Glass Guaranteed for 5 years We Supply you one double record English plate with the Phone.

Let you and your Children enjoy the real bliss of a real Wrist Watch and a Phone during Christmas Our Popular Prices Rs. 14/-, Nickel case, Rs. 17/- Silver Rs. 20/- Rolled Gold. Postage Extra.

The MASTER WATCH & Co., 01.) Bhuleshwar. Bombay

NEW INDIA
ASSURANCE Co., Ltd.

Capital Authorised	Rs.	6,00,00,000
" Subscribed	"	3,56,05,275
" Paid-up	"	71,21,055
TOTAL FUNDS	"	1,15,36,676

Insure now, before you suffer loss.

Fire, Marine, Burglary, Motor Car. — Personal Accident, All Risks (Jewellery) Etc., Etc.

Call at the Office, Central Bank Building, Esplanade Road, General Manager R. J. DUFF

THE Bombay Mutual Life Assurance Society Limited.
(Established 1871)

IT is the oldest indegenous Life Office in India. Being Mutual, there are no Shareholders; therefore all profits go to the Policy Holder

Last Bonus declared at Rs. 18/- per Rs.1,000 per annum on Whole Life Policies. — And at Rs. 15/- per Rs.1,000 per annum on Endowment Policies.

Every Year is a BONUS YEAR.

For Prospectus &c., please write to:—
THE SECRETARY,
Whiteaway Laidlaw Building,
278, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

Wanted Influential and Energetic Agents throughout India.

COOK — EASY
Fully Illustrated Catalogue FREE
ANNAPURNA COOKER Co.
Bg. Basavangudi, Bangalore.
Bombay Agents:
Mafatlal Vanmalidas & Co.
Girgaum Back Road.

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET

London, Dec. 8.

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard, No. 25, C and F Calcutta:—
Jan./March per cwt 12/3.
June./Dec. per cwt. 12/4-1/2.
C and F Bombay:—
Jan./March per cwt. 12/4-1/4.
C and F Karachi:—
Jan./March per cwt. 12/5.

FOSTER'S
"BUGLE"
GUINNESS STOUT.

ANNUAL SALES OVER
24,000,000
Bottles
There's a Reason
First in 1829—
Still Foremost
Agents :—
HERBERT, SON & CO., LTD., BOMBAY.

SAVE YOUR :: :: : Income-Tax by CONSULTING PAREKH & Co.
Incorporated Certified Accountants.
Public Accountants, Auditors, Income-Tax And Super Tax Experts.
Telephone No. 24185.
Office: M. P. Baria Building, Pydhony Bombay.

No matter what you require, whether glasses or advice relative to your eyes, you cannot do better than pay us a visit at once or write to us stating your need. We will place at your disposal the long experience and practical knowledge of men duly qualified in London, of an Ophthalmic Surgeon from the world-renowned Royal London Moorfield Ophthalmic Hospital and of a gentleman holding highest qualifications in Ophthalmic and visual optics available in Great Britain.

Please note our address carefully. We have no connection whatsoever with firms of similar names.

THE ORIGINAL AND LEADING FIRM
of
Dinshaw M.Dastur & Co.,
OCULISTS AND OPTICIANS,
71, Esplanade Road,
Near Currency Bank, Fort,
BOMBAY.

FREE! FREE!!
A DIARY FOR 1929
A beautiful Diary of 372 pages for four annas postage Stamps.
Please book your order in advance to avoid disappointment, to
RAJVAIDYA NARAYANJI KESHAVJI
177, Harrison Road, CALCUTTA.

COTTON MARKET
Now remains 103 Rs. Fluctuations
TO KNOW THE FUTURE RESULT.
Purchase PROFESSOR SHAH'S SPECIAL
COTTON FORECAST.
Rs.
Till April May 1929 Charge.. 125
Weekly Cotton Forecast Charge.. 10
Monthly Cotton Forecast Charge 30
BUREAU REPORTS till 8-11-28 and GINNING REPORT were proved exactly correct as previously published in this paper. All are welcomed to examine at any place WHOLE LIFE HISTORY is predicted by examining PALM.
Special accommodation for Ladies visiting hours from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 6 to 8 p.m. (S. T.), Kalbadevi Road opp. Grain and Seeds Brokers' Association (Alshi's Patia) on 2nd floor, Bombay, No. 2.
PROFESSOR SHAH, PALMIST.

PRINCIPLES OF NEHRU REPORT

DR. ANSARI'S ELUCIDATION

DISCUSSIONS WITH LEADERS OF MUSLIM OPPOSITION

PATNA, Dec. 8.

Addressing a well-attended public meeting this evening at Gulab Bagh, Dr. Ansari to-day elucidated the principles underlying the Nehru Report. Dealing with the opposition of a section of Muslims to the Report, Dr. Ansari said that the Report provided adequate safeguards to all communities, especially backward communities, for whom special facilities for education and cultural development were guaranteed under it. He classified the opposition to the Report into two groups, one that of interested people who wanted that foreign domination should continue, and the other that of a group whose opposition was more imaginary than real. Dr. Ansari exhorted the people to stand by the Report.

Later, Dr. Ansari opened a Khadi Exhibition organised in connection with the Bihar Political Conference.

INFORMAL DISCUSSIONS WITH OPPOSITIONISTS.

Dr. Ansari had informal discussions with the leaders of the two conflicting All-Parties' Muslim Conferences of Bihar and Orissa proposed to be held in the immediate future, but it is understood that inspite of his efforts, two separate Conferences will be held. The President-elect of the Conferences, Messrs. Mohamad Ali and Abul Kalam Azad, have neither of them arrived.—A. P.

MYSORE LADIES ADVOCATE REFORMS

RESOLUTIONS AT BANGALORE CONFERENCE

BANGALORE, Dec. 8.

At the resumed sitting of the Mysore Ladies' Conference to-day resolutions were passed suggesting the nomination of lady members to the Legislative Assembly in the absence of elected members, recommending the reform of Hindu Law, removing the existing disability regarding women possessing the right of inheritance, and fixing the minimum age of marriage for girls and boys at sixteen and 21 respectively. The introduction of compulsory primary education for girls, the employment of women teachers in schools in preference to men and the adoption of the system of co-education of boys and girls in the stages of primary and University education were discussed.

Miss Lazarus and seven others were elected to represent Mysore at the All-India Women's Conference at Patna, which meets early in January.—A. P.

THE WEATHER

POONA, Dec. 9.

The north-east monsoon has been active and has caused local rain in South East Madras and the Madras Deccan, and a few falls in Malabar and the North Madras Coast. There has also been nearly general rain in Berar, with a few falls in the East Central Provinces and Chota Nagpur. A fresh western disturbance is approaching the Frontier, where the temperature is rising.

The chief amounts of rainfall are: Ranchi one and a half inches: Akola, Amraoti and Pendra a quarter inch each: Cuddalore three: Negapatam and Conoor a half and Cochin, Madura, Cuddapah, Nellore and Kodaikanal, a quarter.

Forecast: Decrease in Berar and Chota Nagpur.

Earthquake Report: An earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin, about five thousand nine hundred miles away, was recorded by Bombay Seismographs at five hours forty-one minutes on Sunday, the 9th December.—A. P.

INDIAN SEAMEN'S GRIEVANCES

A meeting of the members of the Indian Seamen's Union was held in the Union's Hall, Carnac Bridge on Sunday. Mr. R. S. Asavale, J.P., presiding.

Resolutions (1) demanding 8-hour day for seamen, giving effect to recommendations and conventions of last Geneva Maritime Conference, (2) early passage of Mr. A. M. Chowdhury, M.L.A.'s Bill to amend Indian Merchant Shipping Act so as to abolish brokers and create employment bureaux for seamen and to appoint a Recruiting Officer for seamen in Bombay pending the passage of the Bill, (3) and payment of compensation to injured seamen by local Shipping Agents at Indian Ports—all these resolutions meant for discussion at the forthcoming session of the Trade Union Congress at Jharia were explained to the members.

The following agenda of the ensuing Geneva Maritime Conference to be held in October 1929 was also explained:—(1) regulation of hours of work on boardship: (2) protection of seamen in case of sickness (including treatment of seamen injured on board ship, (3) weifare of seamen in ports: and (4) minimum qualifications for masters, engineers and watch officers.

The fact of the Union's affiliation to the International Transport Workers' Federation, Amsterdam, and the advantages to be derived thereby to the members of this Union during their voyage in foreign ports were also fully narrated to the members.

The Chairman emphasised upon the need of the cent. per cent. membership of Indian Seamen in the Union in order that their lot might be improved and the word 'lascar' (a term of contempt) applied to Indian Seamen might be changed into "Indian Sailor."

B. B. AND C. I. RY:

CHRISTMAS TOUR FOR 2ND, AND 3RD CLASS PASSENGERS

With a view to give facilities to the II and III Class passengers for sight seeing or going out during the Christmas Holidays the B. B. & C. I. Railway had announced that a special train would run provided a sufficient number of passengers offered for it. Within a short time, 54 1/2 II Class and 29 III Class passengers have already been registered and the popularity of the train is further evinced by the fact that there are constant enquiries about it, and that many more are likely to join. The administration have therefore decided to run the train leaving Colaba on the night of 23rd inst., arriving Bombay on the morning of 3rd prox. Booking will close on the 18th inst. Intending passengers are therefore advised to book themselves as soon as possible to avoid disappointment.

TERRIBLE HAIL STORM AT MALKAPUR

CROPS DEVASTATED

MALKAPUR, Dec. 7.

Yesterday evening at 2-45 p.m. there was a terrible hail storm here and nearly throughout the Taluka. It has caused a great damage to the property and crops are totally devartated. Many animals are killed and it is remoured that some lives are lost; but it still lacks confirmation. It is said that in several years past there was not such a heavy hail storm. People have lost hopes of the crops, and they are anxiously waiting for the help.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY YOUTH CONFERENCE

The Second Session of the Bombay Presidency Youth Conference which is meeting on the 12th and 13th December at Poona promises to be a very lively and spirited Gathering. The Reception Committee has been making elaborate arrangements and the Conference will be held in a specially constructed Pandal in the Tilak Memorial Ground just adjoining The New Poona College.

Pandit Jawharilal Nehru is presiding over the Conference and Delegates from all over the parts of the Presidency art expected to participate in this Conference. The success of the Conference seems to be a foregone conclusion.

The Conference will discuss all the subjects in which each Youth of this country is vitally interested and the resolutions will cover a very wide field. It is now been increasingly realised that the youth of India must actively participate in the politics of India and the old ideas about students keeping away from active political questions is now an exploded theory.

Every youth is eligible to become a Delegate on payment of As. 8/- and tickets can be had from Youth Leagues all over the Presidency.

ALL INDIA LIBRARY CONFERENCE

DR. RABINDRANATH TO BE CHAIRMAN OF RECEPTION COMMITTEE.

The Sixth Session of the All-India Library Conference will be held at the Senate Hall, Calcutta, on the 26th and 27th instant. Dr. Rabindranath Tagore will welcome the delegates and visitors as chairman of the Reception Committee. The authorities of all the Libraries, Reading Rooms and other educational institutions are requested to send delegates to take part in its deliberations. Original papers and articles on Library movement or those containing practical suggestions for the spread of education through Libraries are invited.

Exhibits on Library Movement and other educational subjects are invited for the Library Exhibition to be held for a week in that connection. Editors of newspapers and journals are requested to send a copy of their periodicals for the journal section of the Exhibition.

The fee for delegates has been fixed at Rupee one only. All communications should be sent to the Secy. of the Reception Committee at No. 7 Rajendra Dutt Lane, Bowbazar, Calcutta.

ALL INDIA STATES' SUBJECTS CONFERENCE

KUNNAMKULAM (Cochin) Dec. 5

Mr K. T. Matthew, Secretary, All India State's Subjects Conference announces in a statement to the press that as desired by the majority of Executive Council members of the Conference the next annual session of the Conference will held early in 1929, instead of in the Christmas Week along with the National Congress as usual.—A. P.

NEHRU REPORT

C. P. ALL PARTIES CONFERENCE'S SUPPORT

MR. ANNEY PLEADS FOR DOMINION STATUS FOR INDIA

NAGPUR, Dec. 9.

The All-Parties' Conference to support the Nehru Report was held here this morning and there was a fair attendance. Among those present were the Hon'ble Seth Govindass, the Hon'ble Sir S. M. Chitnavis, Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, and Mr. Pande M.L.C. there was no Muslim representative. Messrs. Abhyankar and Khare did not attend the Conference.

Dr. Moonje, Chairman of the Reception Committee, in welcoming the delegates exhorted the people to support the Nehru Report, forgetting all differences.

Mr. Anney M.L.A. in the course of his Presidential speech expressed his satisfaction at the Central Provinces Legislative Council's attitude towards the Simon Commission. Referring to the Nehru Report he pleaded for Dominion Status for India.

The Conference then adopted resolutions recording sense of grief at the death of Lala Lajpatrai, supporting the Nehru Report, condemning the police atrocities on the Lala, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and other leaders, requesting the All-Parties' Convention to recognise the right of labour to go on strike and make necessary provision in the Nehru Report and chalk out a programme which will grant sanction for the minimum national demand and urging the people of the Province to carry out the boycott of the Simon Commission and organise boycott demonstrations.

NOT AN ALL-PARTIES' CONFERENCE

In moving the resolution supporting the Nehru Report the Hon'ble Seth Govindas said that as Mr. Abhyankar, President of the Marathi Provincial Congress Committee did not attend the Conference and as other taluka Congress Committees and Muslims and majority of the districts of the Central Provinces were not represented in the Conference it could not be called All-Parties' Conference. He joined the Conference only to support the Nehru Report and the boycott of the Simon Commission.—A. P.

KATNI MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE'S SUPPORT TO NEHRU REPORT

The following resolution was moved by Mr. B. L. Jain, Municipal Commissioner in the meeting of the Katni Municipal Committee of the 3rd instant and was unanimously passed:—"That while appreciating the high ideal of those who believe in complete independence as the legitimate goal of the political aspiration of India, this Committee accords its hearty approval to the constitution framed by the Nehru Committee and adopted by the All Parties Conference at Lucknow. It further places its appreciation of the services rendered by Pandit Motilal Nehru and his Colleagues on the Committee."

ALL INDIA MEDICAL CONFERENCE

DR. G. V. DESHMUKH ELECTED PRESIDENT

The dates of the All-India Medical Conference have been provisionally fixed for the 26th, 27th, & 28th December. Dr. G. V. Deshmukh, M.D. (Lond) F.R.C.S. (Hng.) President Bombay Municipal Corporation has consented to preside.

The Meetings of the Conference will be held at Chittaranjan Hosp. 24 Gora Chand Road, Entally, Calcutta.

It has been decided to hold an Medical exhibition in connection with it. Firms intending to exhibit their products are requested to write to the Secretaries, 62 Bowbazar Street, for rates etc.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA Ltd.
Established 1911.
Subscribed Capital ..Rs. 3,36,00,000
Paid-up Capital ..Rs. 1,68,00,000
Reserve Fund ..Rs. 1,00,00,000
HEAD OFFICE—BOMBAY.
LOCAL BRANCHES:—
Mandvi, Zaveri Bazar, Share Bazar and Abdul Rehman Street.
BRANCHES:—
Calcutta, Karachi, Lahore, Amritsar, Jharia, Lyallpur, Kasur, Madras, Rangoon, Cawnpore, Delhi, Lucknow, Asansol, Hyderabad (Dn.) Secunderabad, Chandausi, Hapur, Ahmedabad and Jamnagar.
London Agents:—
MIDLAND BANK, LIMITED.
Agents in America:—
THE GUARANTY TRUST CO. of New York.
Agents in Germany:—
THE DEUTSCHE BANK, Berlin
S. N. POCHKHANAWALA,
Managing Director

This decorated metal cabinet of 200
PASSING SHOW
CIGARETTES
at the price of 4 fifty tins

Your friends will like one!
Only a limited quantity available so ask your dealer to reserve you one or two and avoid disappointment

For your health's sake smoke Passing Show cigarettes... and send them to your friends
They are guaranteed pure and free from adulteration by the London Institute of Hygiene.
Their ever increasing sales are due to one reason only...
Quality... Quality... Quality...
All the time!
MADE IN LONDON BY CARRERAS LTD.
ESTD 1788
ENGLAND'S LARGEST INDEPENDENT HYGIENIC CIGARETTE MANUFACTURERS

The 'Allenburys' Foods
Made from the purest milk of cows pastured in the home counties, the 'Allenburys' Foods are as easily digested as mother's milk. They are germ free and are simply and quickly made by the addition of boiling water only. Fresh supplies, specially packed for the tropics, are received each week.
Fresh Stocks of the 'Allenburys' Foods are imported every week.
Milk Food No. 1 Birth to 3 months
Milk Food No. 2 3 to 6 months
Malted Food No. 3 6 months and upwards
Specially packed in sealed glass bottles, of all Chemists, Stores and Bazaars.
FREE Upon receipt of coupon below we shall have much pleasure in sending you, free of all charge, a copy of "Infant Feeding by the 'Allenburys' Foods."
ALLEN & HANBURYS LTD., LONDON
Special Representative for India:
A. H. P. JENNINGS, Block E, Clive Buildings, CALCUTTA
Mrs.....
will be pleased to receive, free of charge, a copy of "Infant Feeding by the 'Allenburys' Foods."

A HIGHLY DESIRABLE GOAL

India's Demand for Dominion Status

BRITISH RULE THROUGH AMERICAN EYES

Dr. Southward's Mission in India

"An average American while admiring England in many ways, regrets that education and industries have not advanced more rapidly under British rule in India." This was the candid opinion given by Dr. Southward, an eminent American who is on a tour in India, as to what Americans thought of British rule in India.

He proceeded, "While watching with admiration the beneficent results of England's colonising policy, Americans hope that measures will be speedily taken to remove the just causes of discontent on the part of India's people. The demand for Dominion Status put forward by the Indian people seems to us to be a goal highly to be desired. Like Abraham Lincoln we believe in a government of the people, for the people and by the people."

THEIR MISSION.

Hundreds of American tourists visit India every year, very often purely on a holiday jaunt, but Dr. and Mrs. Southward, two distinguished Americans, who arrived in Bombay on Saturday, have come to India with a special mission. They are both delegates of the American Unitarian Association of Boston and have come mainly to attend the centenary of the Brahmo Samaj founded by the late Raja Ram Mohan Roy, which will be held at Calcutta in January next. Their second object is to study Indian conditions firsthand.

The Brahmo Samaj and the American Unitarian Association of which Dr. Southward is a representative have had close relationship in America. Raja Ram Mohan Roy was the contemporary of the late Mr. William Ellery Channing of Boston, who was the founder of the Unitarianism and preached famous sermon defining the cult of Unitarianism at Baltimore in 1819. In 1824 an organisation was established at Boston called the American Unitarian Association, which celebrated its centenary, three years ago. From the inception of the Brahmo Samaj in America it had relationship with the Unitarian churches in America and in England and the American Unitarian Association decided to send 12 delegates to India to attend the 100th anniversary of the Brahmo Samaj. Dr. and Mrs Southward were the first of them to arrive in India.

INTERESTED IN INDIA.

Dr. Southward is the President of the Meadville Theological School of Chicago and is very much interested in Indian affairs. For the last 25 years he has been regularly offering a scholarship to an Indian student selected by the Committee of the Brahmo Samaj. Mrs. Southward was till recently a teacher in the Vassar College, one of the oldest colleges for women in America.

A representative of the "Chronicle" interviewed Dr. Southward in the Grand Hotel on Saturday on his arrival from Rangoon by s.s. "Vita". Replying to a question as to whether Miss Mayo's book had created an unfavourable opinion about Indians in America, Dr. Southward said, "Miss Mayo's 'Mother India' has been widely read in America and has made, on the whole, an unfavourable impression because it is so one-sided in its presentation. Miss Mayo says virtually nothing about the efforts of reformers in India to improve the conditions with which they are dissatisfied. An Indian author can visit America and unearth deplorable conditions in our great American cities, just as Miss Mayo had unearthed in India. But it is notoriously unfair to present only one side of the picture. The fair-minded people of America believe that Miss Mayo has done this."

BETTER UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN AMERICA AND INDIA.

Proceeding, Dr. Southward said that he had learnt with great pleasure that Mrs. Sarojini Naidu had proceeded to America to undo Mayo's mischief and had been very well received by the American people. He was of opinion that visits of cultured Indians and students to America, and *vice versa*, in large numbers would help a great deal to bring about a better understanding between America and India.

"Does an average American take interest in Indian affairs?" asked our representative.

"He does take interest in Indian affairs, but an average American does not hear very much about India, because the Indian edited newspapers are not circulated in America and he derives his knowledge from the second hand sources. An average American knows very little of the ambition for self-government which is agitating India at the present hour. I think Indian students in American universities should help to agitate American public opinion and visits to America by Indian students should be encouraged with a view to form a correct public opinion regarding India in America."

BRITISH RULE THROUGH AMERICAN EYES.

"What do Americans think of British rule in India?" was the next question.

Dr. Southward replied that while an average American admired England in many respects, he regretted that education and industries had not advanced more rapidly under British rule in India. The Americans admired the beneficent results of England's colonising policy and they were hoping that measures would be taken speedily to remove the just causes of discontent on the part of India's people. As a Republic America believed in a government of the people for the people and by the people and hoped to see this kind of government established more and more throughout the world. In their opinion the goal of Dominion Status put forward by the Indian people was highly to be desired.

Asked whether Americans knew anything about Indian political leaders, Dr. Southward said that they looked with much admiration to Mahatma Gandhi. He had captured the imagination of many of the finest of America's youth.

PANICKY LEGISLATION.

To another question Dr. Southward said that the colour prejudice was strong in South America purely on account of the giving of ballot to Negroes. That prejudice was entirely directed towards the Negroes and not against Indians. Whatever prejudice that was existing against Indians was becoming extinct. Dr. Southward admitted that the emigration and naturalisation laws newly introduced against all foreigners acted with special harshness against the Orientals. These laws were urged by some panicky people who thought that foreigners were pouring into America more rapidly than it could assimilate. He thought these laws would be relaxed in due course.

Speaking about American journalism, Dr. Southward said some of the American newspapers were controlled by huge "combines" and did not always correctly reflect public opinion. For instance, in the election of the President of the United States some big papers supported Governor Al Smith on the plea that Americans were not in favour of prohibition. Dr. Southward emphatically stated that public opinion was quite the reverse and a large majority of Americans would any day vote for "Dry America."

Dr. Southward has already visited many Indian cities and has delivered lectures. After delivering a few lectures in Bombay, he will proceed to Poona and then to Calcutta where he might probably attend the Congress which takes place prior to the centinary celebration of the Brahmo Samaj.

NO TABLE IS COMPLETE
WITHOUT
HOLBROOK'S
WORCESTERSHIRE
SAUCE
AND
PURE MALT VINEGAR
Sold by all Dealers and Stores.
Sole Agents:
HERBERT, SON & CO., Ltd., BOMBAY

GUJERATI LADIES' PROGRESS

TRIBUTE TO THEIR INTELLIGENCE AND WORKMANSHIP

STREE MANDAL EXHIBITION OPENED

The Gujerati Hindu Stree Mandal, an institution working for the social and educational amelioration of Gujerati women, started in 1908, completed the 20th year of its existence on Sunday. The Silver Jubilee was celebrated with great "eclat" the same evening at Madhav Baug under the presidentship of Sir Chimanlal Setalvad, who declared the Art and Crafts Exhibition open before a gathering of over 3,000 people. The spacious compound at Madhav Baug was converted into a veritable fairyland, gay flags, festoons and electric lights decorating its every nook and corner. The gathering was cosmopolitan, and more than half of it consisted of ladies, who, in their gorgeous sarees added to the riot of colours. Prominent among those present were Sir Jagmohandas Virjiwandas, Lady Setalvad and Lady Laxmibai Jagmohandas.

WORK OF MANDAL.

In requesting Sir Chimanlal Setalvad to declare the Exhibition open, Lady Laxmibai Jagfohandas, the President of the Mandal, gave a brief "resume" of the work of the Mandal. The Mandal was started in 1908, with but few members on its roll, and it had now grown into a big insuition with over 2,500 women as its members. Its activites were chiefly confined to the spread of education and social reform amongst Gujerati Hindu women. The Institution was regularly holding classes in music, sanskrit, English, sewing, cutting, embroidery, drawing and physical culture. Early this year the Mandal realised that it ought to hold some of competitive exhibition in order to give encouragement to women in arts and crafts. Accordingly the Mandal called for exhibits, and the appeal had a very spontaneous response, women from even far-of place like Broach, Surat and Godra sending in exhibits of drawing, painting, glass painting, embroidery and various other crafts. The Mandal also decided to award gold and silver medals for the best exhibits.

EXHIBITION DECLARED OPEN.

Sir Chimanlal Setalvad in declaring the exhibition open said that it was a happy sign of times, that the Gujerati Hindu women were taking so much interest in their own advancement, as evidenced by the large attendance that ebening. He the seen the exhibition and by the high standard of work exhibited therein, he was convinced that the Gujerati Hindu women did not lack either in intelligence or workmanship in arts and crafts, which only the Westerners claimed to possess. Indians were often told by foreigners that they were unfit for Swaraj because their womenfolk were backward, but a visit to the Exhibition would continue anybody that it was not so. He congratulated the Mandal for completing twenty years of steady progress and hoped it would live on and thrive, for serving society and the country.

With a vote of thanks to the chairman the function came to a close. The exhibition provided interesting study, and is worth a visit.

CONGRESS MUNICIPAL PARTY

ENSUING MUNICIPAL GENERAL ELECTIONS

Under the auspices of the Congress Municipal Party (Sub-Committee of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee), a public meeting will be held on Wednesday (the 12th inst.) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the People's Jinnah Hall, when Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta will preside and the Congress candidates, for the ensuing municipal general election will address the meeting.

LATE DR. SHAPURJI D. BHARUCHA

Dr. Shapurji Dosabhai Bharucha, ex-Professor of the Grant Medical College, died on Saturday night, at his Null Bazaar residence, Bombay, at the age of 70. The late Dr. Bharucha had served as Professor in the Grant Medical College for a number of years and was very popular among the Collegians who used to know him more by the pet name of "Motabava" (granddad) than "Dr. Bharucha."

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS

ENGAGEMENTS

TO-DAY.

Final Quadrangular Cricket Tournament, Bombay Gymkhana Ground 10-30 a.m.
Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

TUESDAY, Dec. 11.

Final Quadranglar Cricket Tournament, Bombay Gymkhana Ground, 10-30 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 12.

Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.
Public meeting, speeches on ensuing Municipal General Election, People's Jinnah Hall, 6-30 p.m., Mr. J. M. Mehta, presiding.

THURSDAY, Dec. 13.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40.

PARSI CENTRAL ASSOCIATION.

A meeting of the members of the Council of the Association will be held in the Rooms of the Association on Thursday, the 13th instant, at 6 p.m.

"CHRIST AND BUDDHA."

Dr. Southworth will deliver a lecture on "Christ and Buddha" in the Prarthana Mandir, to-day (Monday), at 6-30 p.m. The lecture in open to the public.

G. I. P. RAILWAY MEN'S UNION.

At the special meeting of the G. I. P. Rly. Men's Union to be held at Chalisgaon on Sunday, the 16th instant, at 3-30 p.m. Dr. Munje will preside.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

Gentlemen of the Common Jury summoned for the Current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on Monday, the 10th December 1928, at 3 p.m. (S. T.).

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY WOMEN'S COUNCIL.

The annual general meeting of the Bombay Presidency Women's Council will be held at the Sydenham College of Commerce Hall, to-morrow (Tuesday), at 5-15 p.m.

IN AID OF ST. ALOYSIUS SCHOOL BUILDING FUND.

All Bandra Amateurs are arranging to stage a drama entitled "Christains To The Lions" or "Christ Hath Triumphed" at the St. Andrew's High School Hall, Bandra, on the 15th and 16th instant in aid of the St. Aloysius Free School Building Fund.

VOLLEY BALL TOURNAMENT.

The annual Volley Ball Tournament for the Gole Cup will commence on Saturday (the 12th of January, 1929). Entries will close on the 5th of January.

For particulars apply to M. I. Baig, Secretary, Mustan Shah Baugh Playground, Bellasis Road, Byculla.

VICTORIA MEMORIAL SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND.

The Hon. Secretary of the above School acknowledge the following contributions:

Amount previously acknowledged, Rs. 5,39,705-3-7; The Trustees of the Kanji Khetsey Charity Trust, from July to December 1927, Rs. 3,000; Miss A. M. Vakil, being the amount collected from the proceeds of the concert of the St. Columbia School Guide Co. on 6-9-1928, Rs. 50; A Zoroastrian, Rs. 25; Mr. R. M. Engineer, Rs. 25; Mr. Nayansukhlal H. Pandia, M.A., LL.B., Rs. 25; A Zoroastrian, Rs. 10; Mr. Thakurdas Bhargava, M. L. A., Rs. 10; Sums of and under Rupees five, Rs. 30. Total Rs. 5,42,880-3-7.

BOMBAY LEGAL AID SOCIETY.

Mr. K. S. Thanawalla, Solicitor, has consented to attend on behalf of the Society to cases under the Workmen's Compensation Act. The Commissioner has given permission to a board, giving information about the objects of the Society, being put up in his Court for the information of the suitors. The applications for legal aid should be made to the Society at its office at No. 110, Medows Street, Fort.

POSTAL NOTICES.

Mails for Mauritius and Reunion per Extra s.s. "Haresfield" via Dhanushkodi and Colombo will be closed at the General Post Office at 6-30 p.m. on Thursday, the 13th instant, instead of on the 8th instant as previously notified.

Mails for Australia per s.s. "Osterley" via Dhanushkodi and Colombo will be closed at the General Post Office at 6-30 p.m. on Tuesday, the 11th instant.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The homeward P. & O. Mail Steamer "Macedonia" with the Mails from Bombay of 24th ultimo arrived at Marseilles at 3-30 p.m. on the 7th instant. Passengers travelling by the P. & O. Special Train were due to arrive in London on Saturday evening. The Mails left by the Mail Special and would be delivered in London on Sunday morning.

The P. & O. Mail Steamer "Ranchi" arrived London on Friday the 7th instant.

Under the Clock

(BY TWINPLEX.)

MONDAY, DECEMBER 10.

What has come over "Capital", the Calcutta commercial journal? How will the Pundits of the Railway Board and the fat salaried Railway "Trustees" of India who manage to spend "a hundred crores of rupees every year" on the "administration" of railways stomach the outspoken comments by K.C. in the latest issue of that journal?

* * * *

K.C. wonders "at the courage which allows an Empire's ransom to be spent annually by a handful of paid officials, many of whom are birds of passage, lured to this distant land by the prospect of gain and preferment".

* * * *

I must protest. As a 'loyal', "law and order" wala I am taught to believe that angels come to this "distant land" solely for the altruistic purpose of helping the children of the soil in the progressive realisation of ..... of—well, you know what I mean.

* * * *

But K. C. is merciless. He even ventures to comment and at length on the "code of morals" of the "birds of passage".

* * * *

The official, he says in his reflections on "The Indian Railway Problem", "does his duty by his fellow servant or his immediate superior and has an easy conscience". He proceeds to observe that "his code of morals is peculiar". It has "little to do with the tax-payer and is determined largely by the desire to maintain friendly relations with his fellow-employees". This means, of course, fellow-employees who are birds of passage. What an illuminating commentary on how "a few crores of rupees are spent every year on the railways in India."

* * * *

Is England becoming civilised? I put the question I put to myself when reading the observation of a globe-trotter that an Englishman is happy when he has something to kill, I happened to read following in the "Manchester Guardian Weekly" which shows that a number of English people are ready to forswear the cruelty of hunting.

* * * *

Under the caption "Revolt Against Hunt", the journal remarks "Two incidents during the week prove that the agitation against cruel sports is bearing fruit."

* * * *

The incidents are:—

A Somerset farmer, Mr. Henry Xa... has announced that he will not allow Devon and Somerset Staghounds to ... over his land. Mrs. Bonham Christie, owner of about 2,000 acres at From..., the same county, has put a similar ... up against the West Wilts Foxhou... In her letter to the Master of the ... she says, suggestively, "When your ... becomes a drag-hunt I will help you ... I can."

Drag-hunting is the following of an artificially laid scent, and it is held by ... sportsmen to be a satisfying substitute for the chase of a live quarry, remarks the Manchester journal.

* * * *

Will they use aniseed now at the W... Hounds and Kirkee hunts? No, sir. In India "Trustees" must carry on the tradition that has made Britain "create the Empire on which the sun—of righteousness—never can shine.

* * * *

Policeman:—"What did the house look like when the burglar left, Madam?"
Lady:—"Just like it does when my husband has been looking for something he has lost."

PUBLIC MEETING OF BOMBAY TENANTS.

Under the auspices of the Bombay Tenants' Welfare Institute, there will be a public meeting on Friday, the 14th instant, at 6 p.m. (S. T.), in the Bombay Corporation Hall, in connection with the Municipal-aided Ownership-Housing and how to develop the Municipal and Improvement Trust land for preventing extra general tax. Mr. Framji Bilia, L. C. E., Retired Senior Asst. Engineer will preside; and Mr. J. Mackison, Chief Engineer of the Bombay Municipality, will take part in the debate soon after the lecture by Mr. Narayanrao Kulkarni on "Advantages of Ownership-Housing for middle-class tenants." The meeting is open to all tenants of Bombay and suburbs.

YOUTH LEAGUE AT DADAR.

A public meeting of the "Youths of Dadar" was held in the Hall of the King George English School, Pinto Villa, Dadar, on Friday last, to consider the formation of the Dadar Youth League, Mr. A. S. Vali, Bar.-at-Law, presided. In his opening speech Mr. Vali reviewed the activities of the youths of Japan, Turkey, Egypt, Afghanistan, Persia and China, and dwelt upon the part played by them in reforming and reshaping the destinies of their nations. He then devrecated the narrow communal tendencies and exhorted the youths of India to organise themselves, and to emulate the examples of their fellow youths of the other nations and to win independence for India. Finaliy he sketched out the programme of social, educational, economic and political reform that lay before the youths of India, and hoped that the youths of Dadar would not lag behind their comrades in their struggle for complete national emancipation.

The meeting terminated after electing a provisional Committee to draw up the draft constitution and enrol members.

G. I. P. RAILWAYMEN'S UNION.

An extraordinary general meeting the fourth of its kind of the strike committee series was held at Kalyan Yard at 5-30 p.m. on 6th instant. Messrs. Joglekar, Bradley, Purendharae, and Punde explained to the workers how the affairs of the Union were being conducted and how on the blank refusal from the Agent the Union has decided to work up for a general strike on the whole line. Mr. Joglekar particularly explained the programmes of the strike committee, emphasized fact of offering a united front to the Agent and compelled him to grant the most just demands of the workers.

SHRIMAN NRISINHACHARYA JAYANTI MAHOTSAWA.

Under the auspices of Shri Shreyas Sadhak Adhikari Worga a public meeting will be held to-morrow (Tuesday), at 8 ...

hurst Road, Bombay. On this auspicious occasion Mr. N. D. Mehta, late Deputy Commissioner of Bombay Municipality will preside. Messrs. H. D. Nanavati, Solicitor, Ambalal Jani, Manubhai Pandya, Soliritor, Pandit Keertantikji, Vasantrai D. Ganatra and Swami Atmanand Saraswati will deliver public lectures on the life of Shriman Nrisinhacharyaji and Sadgdrd Mahatmya.

MR. TERENCE NUNES AND ADDRESS COMMITTEE

GOAN CATHOLICS' PROTEST MEETING

A meeting of the Goan Catholics was held to protest against the inclusion of Mr. Terence Nunes, among the Secretaries of the Archbishop of the Bombay Address Committee. Previously a mass meeting of the Bombay Catholics, fully representative of the Mangalorean, East Indian and Goan sections of the Catholic community held in the Catholic Gymkhana on the 18th November last, had confirmed the election of Mr. Terence Nunes as the Secretary of the Committee. Now a few disgruntled members of the Goan community, headed by Mr. Soares the Headmaster of Byculla Antony de Souza School want to have Mr. Nunes removed, owing to his unchallenging opposition by means of several articles against the Padraodo, which has now been abolished by a Papal decree.

A MANDATE FROM MANGALOREANS.

The meeting held on Sunday morning in the Byculla School Hall was addressed by Mr. Soares and a few of his loyal students. Mr. Clement Rebello, on behalf of the Mangalorean Catholic community, put up a determined opposition against the unreasonable attitude of a minor section of the Goan Catholics who were abandoned by men like Doctor Viegas and ex-Judge De Quadros (leaving aside Mangalorean and East Indian Catholics) in their solitary cry of opposition against the election of Mr. Nunes. Mr. Rebello declared that he had a mandate from the Mangaloreans that if they threw out Mr. Nunes from the secretaryship of the Address Committee, his community (Mangalorean) would be forced completely to dissociate itself from the Address.

In spite of this opposition the meeting passed resolution calling upon Mr. Nunes to resign. It is amazing that only a negligible section of the Goan Catholics attached to the institution of the Padraodo, whose death-knell has been sounded by the recent Papal Bill should unsuccessfully try to oust Mr. Nunes, when he is holding his office on the suffrage of the entire Malabar, East Indian, Mangalorean and a vast majority of the Goan Catholics.

Mr. W. F. Hudson lunched at Government House, Bombay, on Sunday.

3 ADVANTAGES OF
AWLPLUGS
absolutely firm fixing.
Great saving of Time and Trouble.
No damage to walls or decorations.
Fastenings can be used in any material.
Rawlplugs are made in all sizes to suit any size screw.
Apply for sample set to-day for Re. 1-4 from
I. DIXON & Co., Ltd.
Mechanical and Sanitary Engineers,
Agents for Rawlplugs for Bombay Presidency and the Punjab,
Elphinstone Circle, Fort, BOMBAY.

AGINDAS & MANEKLAL
INCOME TAX & SUPER TAX EXPERTS
Shukhadwalla Building,
REVELIN STREET,
Bombay Road, Fort, Bombay.
Telephone No. 22,560.

Awarded
Gold Medals
in 1912.
Mohanlal & Co.
JEWELLERS.
Telephone No. 21795,
Ghia Mansion,
Walk Memon St., BOMBAY

1929
Make your New Year happier by taking a
COMMERCE COURSE
At the
Batliboi's
Accountancy Training Institute,
and thus considerably better your future prospects in life.
BEST STAFF TRAINING RESULTS.
Free Prospectus on Application.
YUSUF BLDG., FORT, - - - BOMBAY

Use Basel Mission Roofing Tiles
RAVAL & CO.,
13, Bank Street ..... Fort, Bombay.

Godrej Bar Soap
Guaranteed free from Animal Fat and anything injurious.
Godrej Oil & Soap Co
TELE 40687 BYCULLA BOMBAY
Ask for PURE Refined & Filtered Godrej Teel Oil

The Bombay Chronicle.
MONDAY, DECEMBER 10. 1928

FIGHTING FOR PRIVILEGES.

Of the many silly things said about India by the British the silliest is the new, repeated by Sir Basil Blac that "the members of privileged castes feared that the extension of Self-Government would mean the end of their own exclusive position in the ruling hierarchy." The word "castes" shows that the reference is to the Brahmins and other so-called higher castes. We call the view silly because, if there were even a grain of truth in it, the privileged higher castes should have stoutly opposed all Self-government. But as a matter of fact, it is these very castes that have all along fought and are still fighting in the front rank for self-government. However, the word "castes" were substituted by "classes," Sir Basil's remark would admirably apply to the Europeans in India who have consistently opposed reforms, seeing in them the doom of their exclusive privileges. They only judge others by themselves.

Hitherto the Europeans in India opposed reforms downright. They now seem to be following a more astute policy. Finding that Indians are determined to wrest reforms, they think they can fool Indians with sham reforms. They now glitter the bait of provincial autonomy and join Indians in decrying dyarchy. But the autonomy they suggest is of a spurious type, and they would retain Dyarchy in a different guise. This policy is clearly outlined in the various memoranda submitted to the Simon Commission by the European Chambers of Commerce and European Associations in India, the latest being from the Bengal India Chamber of Commerce. The Chamber, while professing to concede provincial autonomy, cramps it with a number of reactionary proposals. The Central Government is to be "strengthened," both against the Central Legislature and in the latest resort against the Provincial Governments. Even in the provinces, the Ministers are to be "strengthened," in the sense that the following shall be also controlling powers in the Legislatures, the end is to be secured by the Legislatures being carefully packed. Among other devices for this purpose, a small Second Chamber under a very restricted franchise is to be set up in each province. This will make room, as a representative of the Chamber said to the Conference, for "certain respectable people in the province who did not like to run the gauntlet of elections." So these carpet-knights are to glide into the gilded Chamber rather than be nominated to the popular House.

The Upper India European Chamber would pack the popular House, too, by cleverly manipulating the franchise. It would introduce wholesale a system of indirect election through electoral colleges—of course the European Chambers, European Associations, Anglo-Indian Associations being separately included among the electoral colleges. This system would suit the European interests admirably, because Europeans and Anglo-Indians could get into the Legislatures from various constituencies and would have as colleagues other "respectable" "large stakeholders," returned by their respective pocket boroughs. The Chamber pretends that this system would keep the legislators in close and frequent touch with their limited number of constituents. But cross-examined by Major Attlee, the representative of the Chamber gave away his case by admitting that the touch between the indirectly elected representatives and the primary electors would be but nominal. Indirect election is everywhere recognised as a make-believe, if not a fraud, and was summarily dismissed as such by Mr. Montagu ten years ago. The Chamber wants communal electorates for Europeans and in order to bolster up this claim, it offers the bait of separate electorates to Muslims, Indian Christians and the "Depressed" classes. But intelligent men in all these communities have already begun to recognise the evils of communal electorates and many more will easily see that these evils will only [illegible] by the proposed system of indirect election. If any communalists accept the Chamber's selfish proposals they would only hasten their complete exposure as being, in the words of Maulana Mahomed Ali, mere self-seekers in the guise of champions of the rights of their communities. Europeans are frankly fighting for their own illegitimate privileges and are, therefore, resisting true self-government. For that very reason Indians should beware of their proposals.

WHAT HAVE THEY TO SAY?

A Reuter message from Moscow states that the Soviet Press has been publishing news from the Russo-Afghan frontier "making anti-British allegations in regard to the revolt in Afghanistan and mentioning a rumour that Lawrence of Arabia has appeared in the disaffected region accompanied by the Khan of Swat." Blood-curdling accounts of the success of the tribes who have declared hostility to King Amanullah are a prominent feature in the columns of Anglo-Indian journals. Some of the wildest allegations made by their correspondents who advertise "rumours rife in Peshawar" have been categorically denied in the authoritative statement made to "The Chronicle" by the Afghan Consul in Bombay. It is imperative on the part of the Government of India that they should acquaint the public with all the reliable information they possess in regard to the tribal rising, particularly about the part that man of mystery, "Lawrence of Arabia," is alleged to be playing in the petty warfare. Like the Thief of Baghdad, rumour credits him with the most agile means of locomotion and his political proclivities have naturally become a matter of concern to all those in India who wish success to Afghanistan's enlightened, progressive monarch in his conquest of fanaticism on the border. What have the Government of India to say about this peregrinating advertiser of British policy and prestige, "Lawrence of Arabia"? They must hasten to tell the public what truth, if any, there is in the allegations from Moscow and where Col. Lawrence is at present.

"THEIR BLOOD-RED PROGRESS"

In an article entitled "Its Gory Career" in "Young India" Mahatma Gandhi says that the calmness displayed by the crowds at Lahore and Lucknow under the gravest provocation from the police may be "mistaken for cowardice by the brave Commissioners, who under the protecting wing of an armed police seem to be bent upon continuing their blood-red progress". He finds it more difficult to understand the conduct of the Indian colleagues of the Commission, who "do not seem to perceive the widening gulf between them and the people whom they are supposed to represent and whom (some of them flower of the nation) they are content to see trampled under horses' hoofs, charged with batons and driven with spear-heads like cattle for the heinous offence of daring to demonstrate against this unwelcome Commission". Referring to the possibility of the people being goaded into creating any disturbance, Mahatmaji hopes that non-violence will be observed to the last. We share the hope but would once again warn that the hope can be fulfilled only if the boycott is soon made far more constructive than it is to-day.

ON ALL FRONTS.

As Mr. Hari Goul observes in his contribution from New York stressing the urgent need of foreign propaganda to present to other nations of the world a true and reliable picture of India's political demands and her cultural advance, "India's battle for Independence has to be fought on all fronts". One of her foremost Ambassadors, Mrs. Naidu, is in America now and the latest reports to reach this country regarding her activities indicate that her cultured and eloquent appeal to America to hear and appreciate the truth about India and reject "the trash and filth" emanating from drain-inspectors like Miss Mayo is falling on sympathetic ears. British Imperialism is deeply interested in shutting out all truth about India from the outside world. All the more reason, therefore, for the Indian National Congress and other organisations in this country to take up the question of putting foreign propaganda on behalf of India on a stable and well-[illegible]

FOREIGN PROPAGANDA FOR INDIA
A VITAL NECESSITY

(By HARI G. GOVIL, Editor-in-Chief of "The Oriental Magazine, Director of the India Society of America, and Organizer of the First India Conference of America).

The purpose of this brief and rough sketch is to throw some light on the vital problem of foreign propaganda for India. Our friends all over the world have a right to be well informed about our political, social and economic life, and it is our duty to check the evils of malicious mis-information which is being spread by prejudiced and interested sources. The last war has clearly shown to all those who are still reluctant to approve of carrying on foreign propaganda what it can do for a nation or to a nation. It is now boastfully said that the British Government did employ for carrying on propaganda in America an army of journalists, writers, lecturers and spies. It was through constant and systematic propaganda that America was dragged into war on the side of the Allies. All possible channels of propaganda were utilized for this purpose.

THE NEW ART.

The scientific achievements of the last decades have practically broken all the physical barriers which have stood between nations and nations. The speed of the railway, automobile, steamship, aeroplane, has annihilated distance, and thus the farthest inhabitants of the globe have become next door neighbours. The facility and the rapidity offered by the printing-press, photography, cinematograph, telegraph, telephone, and the newly organized commercial medium, radiophone and radio-broadcasting,—all of these have immensely increased the influence of the ideas of one people over another. Man is living in an age of science and democracy, where public opinion, whether ignorant or educated, is used to govern the destinies of the world. To keep public opinion well informed through the various channels of communication offered by modern science is to safeguard the interests of humanity.

This new art of educating public opinion is called "propaganda," and India is the most backward in this art compared to other countries, as it is backward in everything else. Western nations have recognised the value of this art of propaganda in time of war, as well as in time of peace, in politics as in commerce, in industry as well as in social life. If India aspires to the friendship and understanding of other nations, it behoves her to adopt this art of propaganda, and speak to the world her mind, her problems, her needs, in every way she can. For among nations, as among individuals, friendship depends upon mutual esteem and understanding; wars among nations originate from the war and clash of ideas. Battles are fought first in this realm of thought before they happen between men and men. Statesmen will not, therefore, under-estimate the importance of creating harmony between nations through mutual understanding and the dissemination of information.

ISOLATION UNTHINKABE.

Under such circumstances, it is idle to talk of the isolation of India. India is not isolated, but it is represented to-day wrongly among the nations of the world. India is not neglected when it comes to funds for war, men for war, and shouldering the burdens of the white man, but when it comes to expression of opinion, India is ruthlessly muzzled. Nations are constantly being educated against India's aspirations for freedom. If the people of the world are not being well educated about India, then they must be receiving mal-education, which is worse than ignorance. If India is not organising any foreign propaganda and spreading correct information, neither can she afford to leave the field to those who are bent on spreading malice and hatred and mis-information about India, her people, culture, and her political aspirations.

ROLE OF THE ORIENT.

The truth about India, in matters political, especially, it is still difficult to obtain in foreign countries, since all the means of communications are controlled by those who are keeping India downtrodden. The official press never tells the truth about the Indian situation. That is a well-known fact. The present political movement in India for freedom, under the spiritual leadership of Mahatma Gandhi, has awakened the Western world to the new life that is stirring up the whole of the Orient. Friends of India in America and Europe have watched this movement with great interest, for they realized that to-day the destiny of one nation is tied up with that of another. Statesmen and educators are realizing the importance of the role the Orient plays in the problem of world peace and the progress of mankind. For a proper understanding of Asia, one must grasp the importance of the position India occupies, culturally, as well as politically.

INTEREST IN INDIA.

Never before have such interest and enthusiasm been displayed in foreign countries in India's life and thought. Journalists in America have devoted whole issues to India. New books on India are constantly being put forth on the market to satisfy the needs of the public or to educate public opinion about India. In the Churches, sermons are being delivered on India; colleges and universities and community forums are organizing lectures and debates on India. Nor have the motion picture and the stage been wanting in interest in India. How is it, then, that in spite of all this interest, India is not doing anything in response to the world's need? What are the obstacles to India's happy relations with the outside world? *The first obstacle by which one is confronted in making India's aspirations and heritage known to the world is India's subjection to an alien power*, which does not permit India a voice in her relations with the nations of the world. This alien government finds it to its advantage to keep the world in darkness about India, or rather, to make India appear as a barbaric nation in the eyes of the world. With all the good intentions of the alien government of India, she can never be properly represented to the world by a

(Continued on page 9.)

Notes of the Day.

Imperial Preference Again.

The protagonists of Imperial preference miss no opportunities of pressing their claims upon the authorities. The National Union of Manufacturers of London have made a representation to Sir Atul Chatterjee affecting surprise that the draft rules for the supply of articles required for the public services do not mention any preference to British Empire manufactured goods. They hope the Government of India will fall in line with the "normal" practice of the Empire States in this connection. Imperial preference may be normal in the free States of the Empire. But it cannot be so in India so long as she is only a dependency. Nor will India allow any such preference to be smuggled in by the back door. The whole question must be first discussed in all its bearings in the Legislative Assembly. Meanwhile it may as well be noted that the most normal feature of every State in the Empire is to think of Imperial preference only after its own industries are adequately safeguarded. India, too, insists first that as far as possible Indian goods should be preferred to foreign ones. If, as Sir Basil Blackett says, she uses every concession to Imperial preference "as a weapon to extort greater measure of self-Government," she is doing what every other State in the Empire would have done in the same circumstances.

His Latest Job.

The British Govenment has offered £50,0000 to the Cambridge University for agricultural research. To India that Government gave a costly Agricultural Commission which recommended, among other things, a liberal importation of British agricultural experts for research. The Government of India have loyally seized upon this recommendation, letting go many others, and have proposed an Agricultural Central Research Council. Now we understand that Mr. Frank Noyce, I.C.S. is to be appointed Chairman of the Research Council. Mr. Noyce may be a versatile man; he would seem to be one, to judge from the varied jobs found for him for several years past. But the [illegible] qualifications he may have for agricultural research. At least a dozen Indians can be easily named with much better qualifications. If British experts must be imported, why not, for decency's sake, import genuine ones?

A Menace To Indian Press.

Apart from the Public Safety Bill, which is expected to come up again next month, the most dangerous piece of legislation which the Legislative Assembly will have to consider is the Indian Penal Code Amendment Bill which Sir Denis Bray will introduce. The object of the Bill is to penalise the publication of news and views about foreign countries which the Government of the latter as well as the Foreign Department in this country consider inconvenient and annoying. Such restriction of the freedom of the Press is unheard-of and only the Government of India are capable of such an outrage. The Executive Committee of the Journalists' Association of India has lost no time in denouncing the proposed Bill as unasalled-for and dangerous to the liberties of the Press and calculated to stifle legitimate comments on international topics. We have no doubt the Assembly will oppose this Bill as vehemently as the Public Safety Bill.

Indian Insurance In danger.

It is a gratifying sign of the times that for the first time in the history of insurance business in this country the Directors of the Indian insurance companies met together to devise ways and means to combat the attempts of powerful foreign insurance companies to compete unfairly with the indigenous companies by suspension of the tariff. It is obvious that the steady growth of the local companies due to the active propaganda carried on by them is beginning to tell upon the foreign rivals and we are not surprised at the attempts [illegible] by the latter. One redeeming feature, however, is that the Directors of the Indian insurance companies are fully alive to the danger and the sub-committee which has now been appointed to deal with any situation that may arise is as influential as it could be. But the real support to indigenous insurance business ought to come from the people of this country. That support and strength Bombay can always bring to bear on behalf of the Indian insurance companies because the bulk of the insurance business is controlled by Indians and a mere gesture from the important trades of this city that they will support the Indian insurance companies in bad days as well as good will make our competitors think twice before intimidating Swadeshi Insurance as they are trying to do to-day.

Duty Of The Public.

It is no use merely saying that powerful rivals are trying to strangle us when we have the necessary weapon in our own hands. That weapon is nothing else than the transference of all Indian insurance business which even to-day goes to foreign hands, to Indian insurance companies. Bombay mill-owners with few exceptions are Indians and the mills are practically owned by the people of this country. The Cotton trade is largely in our hands and most of the trades are controlled by Indians. If in a crisis like this which threatens the very existence of the Indian insurance companies these powerful bodies do not come to the rescue of Indian insurance companies, who else will? We, therefore, appeal to the patriotism of our countrymen to stand by the Indian insurance companies at this juncture thereby showing to our foreign rivals and to the world at large that Indian institutions have come to stay. It is the duty of all associations representating the commerce and industry of this country to give the lead and we are quite certain that their action will not only have the desired effect but will also go a long way in the direction of saving the Indian insurance companies at a time when real help is needed. We have no doubt our countrymen have enough patriotism to stand by Indian companies to-day.

SHINWARI REBELS SUE FOR PEACE

Lawrence of Arabia on Afghan Frontier?

MOSCOW'S ALLEGATIONS AGAINST BRITAIN

Accuses Her of Having Hand in Creating Disaffection Among Tribes

The Afghan Embassy in London informs the press that the King has subdued the Shinwari revolt and that the rebels are suing for peace.

Sensational disclosures filter down from Moscow regarding the disaffection amongst the tribes on the Afghan frontier.

It is rumoured that Col Lawrence of Arabia has made his appearance in the disturbed area.

Soviet Press accuses Britain of having a hand in the trouble.

LONDON, Dec. 8.

Moscow.—The Soviet press publishes messages from the Russo-Afghan Frontier making anti-British allegations in connection with revolt in Afghanistan and mentioning a rumour that Lawrence of Arabia has appeared in the disaffected region accompanied by the Khan of Swat.—Reuter.

SHINWARIS SUING FOR PEACE

POURPARLERS IN PROGRESS

LONDON, Dec. 8.

The Afghan Legation in London has received a message stating that King Amanullah fought the rebellious Shinwari tribe near Jalalabad and that 300 tribesmen have been killed and 200 captured. The Shinwaris are petitioning for peace and parleys are now proceeding.—Reuter.

DAKKA AND JALALABAD SACKED AND LOOTED

AMANULLAH DECLARED "KAFIR"

LAHORE, Dec. 9.

The "Civil and Military Gazette" reports that a rumour is rife in Peshawar that the towns of Dakka and Jalalabad have been sacked and looted during the Shinwari revolt.

The looting of Dakka is attributed, not to the main body of the rebels, but to local Mohmands, and brigands, who, it is said, found in the general unrest an opportunity for plunder.

Indignation against the Reforms recently introduced by King Amanullah, especially among the Shinwaris, appears to be growing, and the feeling has become so strong that the Muplahs in Eastern Afghanistan have declared the King a *"Kafir."*

CHIEF WHO HOLDS THE KEY.

The "Civil and Military Gazette's" special correspondent at Peshawar declares that the Mullah of Chaknaur hold the key to the situation. He has not yet definitely declared himself either for or against the Government, and as he wields considerable influence in Eastern Afghanistan, it is considered that if he joins the rebels, it will result in a wide extension of the disaffected area.—A.P.

PEACE OF WORLD ENDANGERED

LAHORE MUSLIM'S WARNING TO BRITISH GOVT

LAHORE, Dec. 9.

The trouble in Afghanistan was the subject of speeches at a mass meeting of Muslims held here this afternoon. Chaudhri Afzal Haq, M.L.C., presiding, said: They wanted the British Government not to implicate itself in the internal affairs of Afghanistan and trusted that Government would suppress and discountenance collection of subscriptions in aid of Shinwaris or any other attempt within the British territory to help the rebellion against the Afghan King.

A resolution moved by Habibur Rahman of Ludhiana, the newly elected Secretary of the Punjab Khilafat Committee, was carried unanimously. The resolution stated that "the meeting most strongly condemns the action of Shinwaris and other rebels who have taken up arms against the Afghan Government and considers their rebellion as detrimental to Asiatic and International interests in general and the Afghan interests in particular." The meeting further views with suspicion and alarm the outstanding fact that, in recent years repeated rebellions have occurred on the Eastern Frontiers only of Afghanistan and warns the British Government not to implicate it self in any way by spreading disorder on the Afghan frontier or by lending any support to the rebels lest the peace of the world should be endangered." The resolution also expressed sympathy with the Afghan Government in the present crisis, and assured it of its fullest support, and requested all Islamic bodies in India to pass similar resolutions. Among other speakers on the resolution were Mazharali Azhar, Dr. Mohammad Alam, Ghulam Murshad and Daud Gaznavi.—A. P.

COL. LAWRENCE IN WAZIRISTAN?

PESHAWAR REPORT

PESHWAR, Dec. 1.

The "Mussalman" of Calcutta writes:

A Peshawar correspondent writes:—

"Colonel Lawrence, the uncrowned King of Arabia," is evidently moving with his fame. Getting tired of his public life in England he came to India and quietly joined the Royal Air Force at Karachi. He was first heard of from Lahore, where he was reported to be busy tracking Bolshevists in the Punjab. The news was promptly contradicted in London but still his personality haunts the Yellow Press of Lahore.

"He came into the limelight again on the day of Lala Lajpat Rai's death, when he was mobbed for his alleged possession of bombs. He was rescued but lost some Rs. 5,000.

"Now all of a sudden he has transported himself to Tochi. According to a local paper Col. Lawrence, under the assumed name of Shaw, is leading the obscure life of an army clerk at Miranshaw in the Tochi Agency. A correspondent who interviewed the mystery man states that the Colonel said he was tired of public life and wanted to lead a quiet, obscure life in the barren hills of Tochi in Waziristan.

"He is reported to be busy learning Pushtu. The correspondent infers from this that he intends to shift to Afghanistan."—Associated Press.

WOMEN'S DEPUTATION ON SIMONITES

A MISAPPREHENSION REMOVED

PATNA, Dec. 9.

Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhaya, the Honorary Organising Secretary, All-India Women's Conference on Education Reform has issued the following statement to the Associated Press: An impression has been created abroad by the deputation of Lucknow women which waited on the Simon Commission that it was from the All-India Women's Educational Reforms Conference. An attempt is now afoot in Patna to take similar deputation to the Commission on behalf of Bihar and Orissa women. These occurrences may be repeated elsewhere also. I therefore wish to make it perfectly clear that these deputations do not represent the All-India Women's Educational Conference. This Conference takes no part in politics and has not so far associated itself with any political party. The Conference has among its members women of all shades of opinion and they are at perfect liberty to express their own individual personal views. These deputations, therefore, express the personal opinion of the members in their private capacity and not the views of the Conference as is being given [illegible] elected to that office was the target [illegible] out.—A. P.

KING IN MUCH BETTER CONDITION

NO OPERATION NECESSARY

ITALY MAKES ARRANGEMENTS TO SPEED UP PRINCE'S JOURNEY

LONDON, Dec. 9.

A very high authority has made the following statement with regard to the King.

"Both the needle exploration and X-Ray examination carried out on Friday show no appreciable pleural effusion and therefore there is no object in any operation."—Reuter.

THE KING PASSES A QUIET DAY

LONDON, Dec. 8.

The bulletin issued at 8-35 p.m. says the King passed a quiet day with some sleep. The raised temperature persists because of the inflammation of lung which must necessarily be slow in progress towards repair. The bulletin is signed by five doctors.—Reuter.

IN MUCH SAFER CONDITION THAN LAST WEEK

LONDON, Dec. 8.

Reuter learns on the highest authority to-night that the King has been on the upward grade to-day after slightly downward turn yesterday. There was great anxiety last week due to the fact that the infection involved the whole system. Now physicians are dealing with the localised infection.

The Kings life at times had been in danger but His Majesty is now certainly in a safer position than the week ago and His Majesty is holding his own.

Progress is being made but it must necessarily be slow and laborious. The position is still difficult because recuperative powers after nearly three weeks of illness are less strong than they were.—Reuter.

KINGS GETS SEVERAL HOUR'S SLEEP

LONDON, Dec. 9.

The bulletin issued at 11/45 a.m. to-day states that the King had several hours of sleep. Prolongation of fever is having the inevitable effect of producing a certain measure of exhaustion. His Majesty's pulse, however, remains steady.—Reuter.

NO MARKED CHANGE

LONDON, Dec. 9.

Despite the reference in to-day's bulletin to a "certain measure of exhaustion," Reuter learns, on the Highest authority that there has been no marked change in His Majesty's condition. The bulletin is regarded as being of a less satisfactory nature than it could be desired but the exhaustion is one of the anticipated effects of a long and trying illness with its lessening of King's recuperative powers.—Reuter.

PRINCE STARTS LEAVES FOR PORT SAID

LONDON, Dec. 8.

Cairo.—The Prince of Wales has left for Port said where the "Enterprise" is taking in 1,400 tons of oil fuel. The Prince is accompanied thither by Lord Lloyd and Hassanein Bey. His Highness was seen off Cairo station by Zulficar Pasha, King's chamberlain, Foreign Minister and other officials. Outside the station His Highness was rousingly cheered. During the afternoon the Prince motored to the citadel and had quiet look round.—Reuter.

"WHOLE WORLD IS ARMING"

"HAVE NO ILLUSIONS"

MUSSOLINI'S CALL TO ITALY TO BE PREPARED

LONDON, Dec. 9.

Rome.—The Chamber held its last session under the existing system and then prorogued.

Every deputy wore black shirt. A big bouquet of red roses tied with tricolour ribbon reposed in front of Signor Mussolinis seat.

It Duce was wildly cheered on his entrance after which the Fascist Anthem was sung.

The Bill making the Grand Fascist Council all powerful body in the State was passed without division.

IL DUCE SPEAKS.

Signor Mussolini, in a speech, said that the Kellogg pact was "so sublime that one might even call it transcendental" but it would be treason against nation to ignore fact that the whole world was arming and building submarines cruisers and other implements of war.

"We must have no illusions about political state of Europe. When a storm is approaching everybody talks peace. We do not want to disturb European equilibrium but we must be ready. Nobody ought to be astonished if I call the nation whose convalescence is complete to make another sacrifice so that all our forces on sea land and air may be perfected."

The Deputies here rose and cheered him. —Reuter.

CHANG-KAI-SHEK'S SON NOT ARRESTED

MOSCOW DENIES RUMOUR

LONDON, Dec. 8.

Moscow.—The newspaper report of arrest of the son of Chang-kai-Shek is semi officially declared to be a pure invention. There have been no arrests of the Chinese in Moscow or elsewhere.—Reuter.

PRINCE LEAVES PORT SAID

LONDON, Dec. 8.

Port said.—The Prince of Wales left for Brindisi on Board the "Enterprise" at 10-30 to-night. There is storm in the Mediterranean.—Reuter.

TO SPEED UP PRINCE'S JOURNEY

ITALIAN AEROPLANE ARRIVES AT BRINDISI

LONDON, Dec. 8.

Brindisi.—The Italian aeropalne has arrived here and will be placed at the disposal of the Prince of Wales when he arrived here on Monday morning. The naval attache to British embassy at Rome and the British Consul-General at Naples have arrived and will await the Prince.

In view of the impossibility of knowing the exact time of the arrival of the Enterprise the administration of railways has arranged 14 possible times at which the special train conveying the Prince may leave Brindisi.—Reuter.

"MRS. NAIDU HAS OPENED WIDE GATES OF TRUTH"

Poet Clears Misconceptions About India

"INDIA WILL NEVER BE CONTENT WITH PEACE THAT MAKES HER COWARD"

The following is taken from the American papers received by mail:—

In its struggle to have peace become a habit, the world, whether consciously or unconsciously, has looked for a pattern to India and Ghandi's precept of "non-resistance" India's policy of non-resistance toward British Domination has been the one candle shining in a dark world. The light flickers blown by a wind of circumstance. Will it go out?

So asks Mme. Sarojini Naidu, India's greatest woman poet.

"India will never be content with a peace that makes of her a coward!" came the burning words of Mme. Naidu in answer to a question, "Would India persist in her policy of non-resistance?"

She was the guest of honour at a luncheon in the Town Hall Club, Manhattan. Mme. Naidu who succeeded Mahatma Gandhi as President of the All-India National Congress and the first woman to be elected to that office was the target [illegible] command of English, her keen analysis of every question, the niceness with which she detailed each subject impressed her audience.

INDIA'S UNOFFICIAL AMBASSADOR.

Mme. Naidu arrived in America Friday night as the unofficial ambassador of the Indian people, as the personification and interpreter of Indian culture, and as the greatest feminine exponent of Swaraj (self-rule) in India. She comes with the approval of Mahatma Gandhi, the "soul of India."

Speaking of the Hindu policy of non-resistance, she said:

"Our Vedas are filled with poems of valor of heroes who died to save their country. The West has a mistaken idea of the Indian character. They picture us as so meek we are willing to submit passively to anything, with folded hands and bowed head. They think of us as mystics forever [illegible] to [illegible] to [illegible] to

RLD'S LONGEST CANAL SYSTEM

A CANAL CONSTRUC- NEARLY COMPLETED

H. HAILEY TO PERFORM OPENING CEREMONY

LUCKNOW, Dec. 8.

Excellency Sir Malcolm Hailey is Lucknow on Monday [illegible] sa, a small station near the border Nepal, on the Rohilkhand-Kdmaon [illegible], to perform the opening of the Canal on Tuesday, at 3-30 p.m. time the authorities were inclined ake the ceremony very elaborate and ing, but in view of uncertain agri- condition in the Province, many details of the ceremony have been There will however be a banquet basa on the day of the opening of Canal.

SARDA CANAL SCHEME.

The Sarda Canal has been under con- tion for the past eight years and is all but complete. This great Canal e comprises about four thousand of Canal and distributing channels. anding an area of over seven million which is as large as the whole of cultivable area of Egypt. About one half million acres will be irrigated ry years. The Sarda river, from h the Canal will obtain its supplies, in the Himalayas, and in its upper hes, forms the boundary between the Provinces and Nepal. During floods this river has been known to charge 550,000 [illegible] of water per nd, or over thirty times the great es flood discharge of last winter. flow rarely falls below 5,000 cubic per second. A barrage consisting 0 spans each fifty feet in breadth has constructed across the river.

e Canal itself has a bed width of feet at the head, and with a full y depth of [illegible] will discharge cubic feet of water per second. headworks and the main canal for its e length of twenty-seven miles, and of the main branches for a further y miles, lies in the depths of one of most unhealthy forest tracts of thern India.

DRAINING LOW LYING GROUND.

bout 1,500 miles of drains are being nstructed to drain the water from all lying ground as also to draw off accumulations of rain water and it is oped that by this means, the danger of water-clogging, may be obviated.

The Sarda Canal system, with its 4,000 les of irrigating channels and 1,500 iles of drains, will be the longest canal stem in the world. The scheme will e sometimes to develop fully. It is icipated that the Government will obtain a return of seven percent on the apital expenditure of Rs. 95,00,000, has been incurred.—A. P.

ECOND DAY OF QUADRAN- GULAR FINAL

(Continued from page 7.)

ing any enterprise in face of very steady bowling. After an hour's bat- ing the total was still 24, no run hav- ing been scored since the fall of Hig- gins. Stephenson broke the spell of six maidens by driving Vajifdar to mid-off for a single. Crossing over to the other side he played out a maiden over from Palia and Parker repeated this with Vajifdar. Another maiden followed and then in stepping out to Palia Stephenson was completely york- ed, but the wicket remained intact. This over was also a maiden, and the next one too. It had been very very slow cricket thus for only twenty-five runs being scored after 72 minutes of play.

DEAR, DEAR! VERY SLOW!

Doli now rang on his first change at the pavilion end where Jamshedji re- moved Palia and sent down an unpro- ductive over to Stephenson. In Va- jifdar's next over Parker glanced him to leg for a brace and Stephenson ob- tained a single off the slow bowler with a drive into the country. This was Stephenson's second run after three quarters of an hour of batting. Parker added two more with a glance to leg, causing 30 to appear after the game had been in progress for eighty- two minutes. Dear, dear! very slow. Two more singles came off Stephen- son's bat, and then Palsetia came on to bowl at the Esplanade end. With a stroke to leg Stephenson obtained a single and his colleague repeated the stroke for the same number. When Stephenson faced Palsetia again he was given a life by F. Kapadia who dropped a difficult low catch in the slips. Taking a single off each bowler the same batsman played out a mai- den over from Palsetia.

WHAT! EXCITEMENT!

A very confident appeal for a catch behind the wicket off the slow bowler against Parker was disallowed by the umpire. Four runs were then added as the result of a leg bye. This caused 40 to be hoisted and Stephenson greet- ed it with a drive into the country for one run, following this with a single off Jamshedji. Two singles gave place to a fine square cut by Stephenson who sent the ball to the ropes. This caus- ed such excitement in the Hindu Gym- khana tent that one of the enthusiasts there fell off the stand chair and all, but a friendly cricket net broke his fall and prevented any damage. The half-century was hoisted on the board by Stephenson with a single and his colleague then turned Jamshedji to leg for a brace. When Vajifdar re- placed Palsetia at the maiden end, Stephenson smacked him hard to point where Marshall earned applause by preventing a run. The next ball, however, was steered into the gully for a brace. A soft stroke to leg produced a single and then two more followed in the same over.

SIXTY IN TWO HOURS.

Jamshedji now concentrated on tempting the batsman to hit and the presence of three players in the long field was significant. After two fu- tile attempts to lift him Stephenson pulled round a slightly over-tossed ball to the leg boundary, causing 60 to ap- pear in two hours of batting. He then crossed over with a single to face Elavia who was put in charge of the attack at the Esplanade end, and snick- ed him through slips for two runs. Jamshedji was getting a lot of spin on the ball and Parker did well to play out his over. A neat drive to mid off brought Stephenson a single while Parker was content to block out the over. Each batsman took a single off Jamshedji and then Stephenson drove the slow bowler hard for another caus- ing 70 to appear. The field was well placed out and hard drives could not produce more than one run. As the interval approached the rate of scoring improved. Stephenson with succes- sive strokes hit Elavia for two while Parker turned Jamshedji to leg for a single.

THE FIRST CENTURY.

At 77 Marshall was brought on to bowl from the Police Court end, and after Parker had taken a single, Step- henson drove him straight to the screen for four. The next ball he late-cut prettily into the gully the stroke real- ising a couple of runs. Stephenson then stole the next over by playing Marshall to mid-off for one. Palia now came on to bowl at the Gymkhana end and his first ball was driven cleanly to the tents. Another single sent 90 up on the board and Stephenson com- pleted the over by driving Palia for a brace. With an effortless stroke Par- kar put Marshall away for one and Stephenson scored another. Doli rang on a quick change at the pavilion end where Palsetia relieved Palia. Stephen- son brought his own score to 50 by driving the first ball to the Gymkhana and another couple of runs caused the first century to be hoisted when the teams adjourned for lunch, Stephensin and Parker being 52 and 33 respective ly.

AFTER LUNCH

TWO CHEAP WICKETS.

When the Parsis came out to field after lunch the crowd had increased to well over its usual number. Parker obtained a single off Vajifdar who be- gan bowling at the Esplanade end. In facing Palia he took another single. He then turned Palia to leg for three and gave Stephenson the opportunity of scoring a single off the same bowler. Soon after this in stepping out to Pa- lia, Parker was held in slips by Vajif dar. (107—2—39). Parker had played patient and safe cricket for two hours and forty-five minutes. Meyer suc- ceeded him but he snicked Palia into the slips in the same over and Vajifdar brought off a smart catch a few inches off the ground. (107—3—0). Behrend was next man in. Runs came slowly in occasional singles as the result of placed shots. Despite the heat the fielding was exceptionally keen and runs were not given away. Stephen- son lifted the ball into slips and Colah almost managed to collect it. After four maiden overs had been bowled Behrend relieved the monotony by ob- taining a single while Stephenson drove Palia into the country for two and one. Crossing over to face Vajif- dar he drove him for a trio and caused 120 to be hoisted, simultaneously bring- ing his own score to 60. At the south end Jamshedji replaced Palia but neither a batsman showed any inclina- tion to step out. A run was scored off each bowler and Colah earned ap- plause for a fine piece of fielding in the slips. Jamshedji tempted Stephen- son to hit out but when B. Kapadia whipped his bails off his foot was in the crease. Palsetia relieved Vajifdar at the Esplanade end. The cricket was very dull and almost devoid of in- terest.

TWO MORE WICKETS FALL.

Stephenson cut Palsetia into the gully for one, and then Behrend scored two runs off each of two consecutive balls, sending 130 up. A hard drive by Stephenson saw Doli let the ball through his fingers and a single result- ed, while two more singles made up the over. Soon after this Behrend was declared l.b.w. although it appeared that the ball had touched his bat first. (136—4—12). Behrend had scored his runs in forty minutes. He was replac- ed by Reed who played out the rest of the over. Jamshedji sent down a maiden over to Stephenson and then Reed broke his duck with a single in- to the gully. Stephenson played a similar stroke which realised two runs and hoisted the next decade. Another single brought Stephenson's individual score to 70. With a raised shot he then obtained a single in the country off Jamshedj', but the next ball proved fatal to Reed who was held in slips by Marshall. (141—5—1).

A GOOD STAND.

Cullen came out to join Stephenson and played out the rest of the over quietly. With a single off Palsetia, Stephenson crossed over to face the slow bowler whom he pulled to the on-boundary and then reached his own 80 with a single. After he had scored another single he gave Cullen an op portunity of facing Palsetia. A pretty leg glance sent the ball skimming to the boundary, but the rest of the play proved unproductive. An overtossed ball was sent to the long boundary for two by Stephenson who smacked the next for one, and then Cullen was res- ponsible for a fine off drive which brought the maximum. He hoisted 160 on board with a single, Stephenson then narrowly escaping being stump- ed out in an attempt to hit Jamshedji.

BRIGHTER CRICKET.

The fielders were feeling the effects of the severe heat and there were sevral halts for drinks to be handed round. A straight drive into the coun- try brought Stephenson a brace while Marshall evoked applause when he stopped a hot shot off the next ball.

In Jamshedji's next over the um- pire disallowed a confident appeal for a catch behind the wicket against Cul- len. The over proved to be a maiden.

FREE BATTING.

Then Stephenson reached his nine- ties by driving Vajifdar, who had come on meanwhile in place of Palsetia—to the long boundary with the best stroke of his innings. Cullen smacked Jam- shedji for two and then lifted him to the screen for the maximum. The pace had livened up considerably and the game was brighter than it had been heretofore.

Palia came on at the pavilion end in place of Jamshedji and Stephenson cut him into the gully for a brace, follow- ing this with a single. At the other end he sent Vajifdar to the covers for one and brought his own score to 95. Cullen obtained a single and misfield- ing gave Stephenson another. Four runs were now required and Stephen- son decreased this when drove Palia into the country for a single. A long hops was dispatched to the tents by cullen while Stephenson obtained a single in the gully off Vajifdar. Cullen by taking a single allowed Stephenson to face the bowling but the tea inter- val arrived before the batsman could reach the coveted figures. The total now was 189, Stephenson and Cullen being 98 and 24 respectively.

STEPENSON'S CENTURY.

On resuming after the tea interval Jamshedji opened the attack from the pavilion end, Cullen taking a single off his first over. He then took another off Palsetia at the other end and Stephen- son followed suit. When Cullen cut Palsetia into the gully yet another single was scored. With one run to make this was a critical period for Stephenson. A lucky stroke brought Cullen a brace and that batsman ob- tained a like number with a square cut. Stephenson passed his century with a fine square cut for two runs and prolonged cheers greeted his achieve- ment. He had taken four hours to complete his three figure score. Not long after this Cullen mistermed a temper from Jamshedji and skied the ball near the wicket on the leg side where he was safely held by Vajifdar (199—6—31). It had been a useful partnership which had realised 58 runs. Harrison joined Stephenson who caus- ed the second century to appear, and then the former opened his account with a single off Vajifdar. With a snick Stephenson obtained two runs off Palia and Harrison played out a mai- den over at the other end. Stephenson hooked a no-ball from Palia for a single and a bye was then added when the tall batsman faced the bowler.

STEADY SCORING.

Stephenson thumped the new ball to the boundary twice in Palia's over and 210 appeared on the board. He was level with Gandhi's score of 113. Har- rison cut Vajifdar into the gully for a single and then Palsetia replaced Palia at the Gymkhana end. After missing with two terrific swings at Palsetia Harrison drove him straight for a single. Off Vajifdar he obtained a brave when he glanced the ball to leg, and then hoisted 220 with an off boun dary. Stephenson passed Gandhi's score with a single and then Harrison gave a difficult chance to Doli who had to run some distance before attempt- ing an awkward chance. Scoring a single off Vajifdar he crossed over to face Palsetia whom he lifted into the country, one run accruing. Stephen- son scored four runs off Palsetia and Harrison put the same bowler away for three. A square cut to the boun- dary carried Stephenson's score to 120. Jamshedji now replaced Palsetia at the pavilion and Harrison played him cautiously before he put him into the gully for a single. Each batsman then took a single. Palsetia came on again in place of Vajifdar and stumps were drawn when the total stood at 244, Stephenson and Harrison being 127 and 19 respectively.

EUROPEANS: 1ST INNINGS.

J. B. Higgins, c B. E. Kapadia, b Vajifdar	10
T. Parker, c Vajifdar, b Palia	39
J. Stephenson, batting	127
R. J. O. Meyer, c Vajifdar, b Palia	0
F. C. Behrend, l.b.w. Palsetia	12
C. N. Reed, c Marshall, b Jamshedji	1
W. J. Cullen, c Vajifdar, b Jam- shedji	31
P. T. Harrison, batting	19
Extras	5
Total (for 6 wickets)	244

Fall of wickets:—1 for 24; 2 for 107; 3 for 107; 4 for 136; 5 for 141. 6 for 199.

PARSIS: 1ST INNINGS

S. N. Gandhi, c Cullen, b Behrend	113
R. J. Jamshedji, v Stephenson, b Meyer	0
S. H. Colah, c Harrison, b Travers	69
F. E. Kapadia, b Behrend	22
H. J. Vajifdar, b Behrend	2
N. D. Marshall, b Behrend	3
D. K. Kapadia b Meyer	9
P. Palia, not out	50
B. E. Kapadia, b Behrend	2
J. N. Elavia, b Parker	7
S. Palsetia, c Cullen, b Travers	13
Extras	26
Total	316

Fall of wickets:—1 for 5, 2 for 165, 3 for 204, 4 for 207, 5 for 211, 6 for 233, 7 for 233, 8 for 248, 9 for 279, 10 for 316.

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
R. J. O. Meyer	30	8	85	2
F. C. Behrend	29	12	40	5
T. Parker	17	3	68	1
P. T. Harrison	8	0	40	0
J. W. Ehephenson	5	0	34	0
F. G. Travers	8	1	23	2

Meyer bowled 4 no-balls.

THE IMPROVEMENT TRUST

To, The Editor "The Chronicle."

Sir.—May I request the hospitality of your columns for drawing the attention of the public and the Government to certain matters connected with the Bom- bay Improvement Trust.

The Trust was created in 1898 with a view to improve the conditions of life in Bombay City by relief of congestion, by providing better housing facilities to the poor in place of their miserable slums and by similar other means. If the Trust now finds that it has very little to do in this direction, and is spending its resources in a manner not calculated to give the rate payers value for their money it is high time that its administra- tion were transferred altogether to the Municipal Corporation.

I propose to emphasize only one aspect of the problem, which is before the Trust Board for special consideration, and which I think is a good illustration of the point I wish to make. I refer to the maintenance by the Trust of the highly paid officers in larger numbers than is warranted by the work there is for them to do.

The following figures will show at a glance, the amount of expenditure the Trust has been incurring in recent years, and the strength of its superior establis- ment in the more important departments:—

Year	Total ex- pendi- ture in lak of rupees	Officers in Secreta- ry & Chief Accts. Deptt.	Engineer Depts.	Estate & Land De- partment
1918-19	34	1	6	5
1921-22	270	3	20	11
1928-29	29.2	3	6	5

The large increase in expenditure in 1921 justified a corresponding increase in the superior staff. In the Engineering, Estate and Land Departments the tempor- ary increase has been done away with. In the Secretary and Chief Account's Depart ment, however, the number of officers has increased in spite of the fact that the total expenditure to be accounted for is now even less than in 1918, and is nearly one-seventh of what it was in 1927. The contract will be found to be still greater when the amount of salary involved is considered while the one officer in this de- partment was paid only Rs. 500-50-800 in 1918; the three officers that are now em- ployed to do the same work are paid in the aggregate Rs. 2400/- per month and Rs. 3170 per month including pension and leave contribution of an officer up to the 18th ultimo. It must also be remembered that an increase in the number of superior officers generally involves increase in the cost of establishment and contingencies.

This great insrease in the expenditure of the staff cannot be justified by in- creased activity or by any substantial improvement in the methods of the management or accounting or any other imaginable cause. A glance at the current year's Budget will show that no work of importance is now in hand; most of the remaining work consists of foot- paths and pavement construction and their repairs and yet nearly 11 lacs have been provided for the cost of management and establishment under the heads Capital and Maintenance. While in 1921 when the total expenditure was Rs. 27006253 it was only Rs. 1194891. The total budgetted expenditure for the current year is only Rs. 2024600. The examiner outside Audit and the Account- ant General Bombay have passed scathing critism on one important department of the Trust and charged it with mismange- ment and utter lack of control and com- plete disregard of the elementary princip- les of accounting. But the Trust have no time to attend to this. Early in April 1927 the Examiner wrote a long letter drawing attention to the fact that the normal percentages of the cost of manage- ment and establishment were largely exceeded. The Trust have not yet found time to deal with this matter either: How could they? Their hands are full with proposals for creating more and filling up vacant posts and for enhancing the salaries of the ex- isting ones.

Realising the urgency of taking steps in this matter certain members of the im- provement Trust Board have signed a re- quisitions to the President to call an urgent meeting which is to be held on the 11th instant to consider this import- ant question in all its bearings. I hope the members of the Board will rise above all personal considerations, and decide the issue in the interest of the rate-payers. The Improvements Committee has, in- spite of the said requistion, decided to to appoint a separate Secretary, which was never the case before, and has also filled the appointment. This violates three diffierent and specific Resolutions of the Board. I do hope the Members of the Board will act in a decisive manner and exercise their power of general con- trol which is vested in them as the supreme authority under Sections 17 of the Bombay Improvement Trust Transfer Act 1925.

In conclusion I beg to say that the total expenditure mentioned above refers to acquisition works and cost of manage- ment and establishment and that it is not my intention to damage the reputation professional or otherwise of any one that on the countrary I humbly invite correction and shall gladly stand correct- ed. Yours etc.

ACCASIO G. VIEGAS.

Bombay 9th December, 1928.

CALCUTTA CONGRESS

PREPARATIONS FOR ITS SUCCESS

SUBASH BOSE AS G. O. C. CONGRESS VOLUNTEER CORPS

CALCUTTA, Dec. 8.

The Publicity Officer, Congress Reception Committee, wires from Deshabandhu Nagar under date December 8 Mr. Subash Chan- dra Bose, the General Officer Commanding the Congress Volunteer Corps notifies mem- bers of the public who may be desirous of coming to Calcutta from outside in order to enlist themselves as volunteers that they should not start for Calcutta without pre- viously communicating with the General Officer Commanding the Congress Volun- teer Corps and those who start for Cal- cutta for the purpose of enlistment with- out previous arrangement with the Gene- ral Officer Commanding will run the risk of being refused enlistment.

A life size clay model of Mahatma Gan- dhi will be placed in the pavilion of the whadar court and charts explaining the history of the cotton industry and the glories of khaddar will be put upon the walls of the court. Besides the Bengal organisation, khadi organisations from Jaipur and Bombay have already engaged stalls and intending exhibitors would do well if they ergage stalls by telegram. otherwise they may be disappointed.—A. P.

FRENCH GENERAL FOR INDIA

GOURAUD TO ARRIVE IN BOMBAY ON DEC. 28

LONDON, Dec. 8.

Paris.—General Gourand, the Mili- tary Chief of Paris, will embark in "Rajpulana" and arrive in Bombay on December 28. He expects to proceed to north via Surat, Baroda and Ahme- dabad and through Central Provinces to Calcutta and Delhi. He will be accompanied by Staff Officer Captain Delatour du Pin and Secretary.—Reu- ter.

ARREST OF ALLEGED COMMUNIST AGITATORS

LONDON, Dec. 9.

Cairo.—The Police arrested a number of alleged Communist agitators in their homes yesterday, including a Russian Jew named Eliahu Teper who is believed to have been specially sent from Moscow by the Commu- nist International following deportations of the Communists from Egypt in June 1928 to revive the Communistic activities.—Reu- ter.

Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya has been nominated a delegate on behalf of the All-India Teachers' Federation, to the forthcoming Session of the World Federa- tion of Educational Associations, to be held at Geneva. Mrs Chattopadhyaya will be pro- ceeding to Europe next May, and will also attend the International Women's Congress, Berlin, and the International Labour Con- ference.—A. P.

SIMON COMMISSION

HOW CALCUTTA WILL GREET IT

BOYCOTT DEMONSTRATION ARRANGED

The unique enthusiasm that was displayed at a meeting of students of Calcutta held yesterday (Thursday) at the Albert Hall under the presidency of Sj. Subhas Chandra Bose, clearly proved that the youths of Bengal were determined to boy- cott the Simon Commission on their arrival at Calcutta. One of the two resolutions that were unanimously passed at the meeting re- quested the authorities to close all educa- tional institutions on the day of the arrival of the Simon Commission while the other empowered the Executive Committee of the Students' Association to take every possible step to make the boycott movement a com- plete success.

In course of speeches delivered by the representatives of students it was pointed out that it was the duty of the youths of the country to suffer for winning the free- dom for their Motherland for History showed that in every age and clime the path to "Freedom" had been reddened with the blood of the youths.

SEARCH FOR THE UNKNOWN.

Sj. Subhas Chandra Bose, in course of an impassioned speech, urged his young audi- ence to rise to the occasion and make the boycott movement a complete success. The immortal glory of gaining freedom for their Fatherland, said Sj. Bose, should go to the credit of the students. What was necessary at the present moment was a band of train- ed workers, limited in number, who should be inspired by a "lure of the unknown—of adventure and of uncertainty." The search for the way to the goal might lead to death or dungeon but these young workers with deathless determination would scoff at them and would continue to proceed on, kindling the light of faith in them. They would stop not till they reached their goal—the goal of FREEDOM FOR THEIR FATHER-LAND —"Forward."

MRS NAIDU HAS OPENED "WIDE GATES OF TRUTH"

(Continued from page 7)

connects with everything in life. But" she added, "we have no racial monopoly on it. Any one who has time, and is willing to make the sacrifice can perfect himself in mysticism. Right now I am busy living. Perhaps some time, when I am old, I will perfect myself. Life makes many demands on me now."

ULTRA DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSS.

The All-India Congress, Mme. Naidu explained was organised in 1885. It is an ultra democratic organisation she said, made up of 6,000 delegates elected by the Indian people. Whether the British Government rebukes its utterances or gives heed to them, it can never ignore this All-India National Congress, be- cause, said Mme. Naidu, it is the authoritative voice of the Indian people, in spite of the fact that the British Government will not permit it to correlate in any way with other functioning governmental bodies under British con- trol.

INDIAN WOMEN ARE CULTUNED.

"The women of India", declared India's greatest woman poet, "are returning to their old consiousness or their proper place. They have been jostled out of it, and cajoled out of it, and forced out of it in the last 150 or 200 years. Indian women have always been cultured, despite the fact that the present appaling illiteracy might tend to make some thing other- wise. I hope," she said, looking at the members of the press, "that you will make it plain to the American people the difference between being literate and being cultured. The British Govern- ment's intentions toward education are splendid, but unfortunately, the financial budget gives out pretty much, before the needs for education can be met, because of the "need of protecting India's frontier"

Mme. Naidu's innuendoes were not lost on an audience familiar with Ka- therine Mayo's "Mother India".

With what disdain she drew the veil of mystery from Hindu "child marriage."

TRUTH ABOUT CHILD MARRIAGE.

"My mother", she said, was married at 9 years of tge. She was 22 before I was born. Child marriage to us is what a bethothal is here. My daughters are 19 and 21, and they have never looked at a man. It is a social custom that has grown up primarily as a means of pro- tection at some time in our history. As to widows remarrying—well, no law can order them to and many of them have re- married. Tagore's sister is one example."

Mme. Naidu's first public appearance in New York City will be on Nov. 2 at the Ethical Culture Auditorium, Central Park West and 64th st. Manhattan. She left to- day for Chicago where she will address the League of women Voters

Mrs. Nadin has opened wide the gates of truth. But there must be others to tread the path she has made. Others must carry the torch which shall dispel the gloom of untruth—for the light must never go out.

Being "on the ground" is important. Hundreds of articles written from India would never have the effect that her very presence can create in a few moments. No amount of printed denials could be half as effective as the disdainful re- futations of Mrs. Naidu here in America.

Let there be an endless procession of India's distinguished sons and daughters to those shores. Every day the world grows smaller and the struggles and hopes of India must have their repercussions throughout the world for India's isolation has come to an end.

Cairo.—King Faud received in audience members of the Turkish Military Mission which is "en route" to Afghanistan.—Reu- ter.

Another "Hopeless Case" saved by VIROL.

A RECENT PHOTOGRAPH OF MAURICE PICKERING, AGE 22.

REMARKABLE LIFE-STORY of Maurice Pickering

Here is the actual history, step by step, of Maurice Pickering, who nearly died.

In 1910 Maurice Pickering, 32, Ninth Avenue, Heaton, Newcastle-on-Tyne, wasted terribly as a result of blood-poisoning and lung trouble (see photo No. 1). *Then he was put on Virol.* After 5 months he was a fine, strong, healthy boy (see photo No. 2). His doctor at Newcastle-on-Tyne confirmed "the wonderful improvement made by this child after feeding on Virol. I quite feared his case was hopeless."

SAME BOY 6 YEARS OLD

PHOTO No. 1. BEFORE TAKING VIROL

PHOTO No 2. AFTER 5 MONTHS ON VIROL

Permanent Recovery by taking VIROL

To-day Maurice Pickering is 22 (look at the big picture at the top). A Canadian doctor at Victoria, B.C., has just examined him and certifies that he is "well developed muscularly and in general good health and physical condition." He has done ranching and harvestwork in Canada. He has been exposed to extremes of heat and cold (from 100° above to 30° below zero in a few weeks), without harm to a body that has been strengthened and built by taking Virol through childhood and adolescence.

He is still taking Virol, and, in his own words, "Virol has enabled him to go through some of the toughest conditions to be found in the world."

These are guaranteed to be genuine photographs and accurate particulars of Maurice Pickering. This and every other case published by Virol, Ltd., are open to the strictest investigation by any Doctor interested.

VIROL
THE FOOD OF LIFE

VIROL, LTD., HANGER LANE, EALING, LONDON, W.5, ENGLAND.

Bring out that Hidden Charm

HOW can you look your best if you do not bring out the best that is in your hair?

Beautiful hair is simply healthy, *well-nourished* hair. The roots must not be starved. If you want your hair to be plentiful, lustrous and easy to manage, use KOKO. All the ingredients necessary to feed, cleanse and stimulate the scalp and to produce a vigorous growth of beautiful hair are in this famous preparation. Buy a bottle to-day.

THROUGHOUT THE EAST

KOKO is famous in every part of the East, not only for its unrivalled properties in promoting a healthy and luxuriant growth of beautiful hair, but as a delightfully fresh and invigorating dressing in trying climatic conditions.

KOKO
FOR THE HAIR

Of Chemists, Stores, etc., throughout the East. (English Prices 1/6, 3/- & 5/6 per bottle)

KOKO MARICOPAS Co., Ltd., 16, Bevis Marks, London, E.C.3.

A Mellin's Baby is a Happy Baby

That is because Mellin's is specially suited to baby's delicate digestion. Any doctor will tell you that if the digestion is right, baby is right. Start with Mellin's to-day, mixed as directed it is the best substitute for breast milk and contains everything needed for proper nutrition.

Mellin's Food
THE FOOD THAT FEEDS
Obtainable of all chemists.
Sample sent Free on application.
WILSON LATHAM & Co, Ltd., B'bay.

FOREIGN PROPAGANDA FOR INDIA

(Countinued from page 6.)

people whose culture and ideals are so different from those of the Indian people.

WANTED DEPUTATION OF LEADERS

Even if India be granted full responsible government, India will remain unknown to the world so long as her own sons and daughters are not allowed to go abroad as representatives of her culture. The visit to America of Mrs. Sarojini Naidu is an event of great significance towards developing India's foreign relations. In her Presidential address, delivered before the fortieth session of the Indian National Congress, Mrs. Naidu had spoken of the need of an efficient publicity and propaganda development. "The Nationalist press, both vernacular and English, should be amongst the accredited channels of our propaganda; above all, a reliable foreign news service should be established to transmit to all the chief centres of the world the correct version of Indian affairs, and friendly embassies appointed to voice the feelings of good-will and understanding between India and the people of other lands." The late Lokmanya Tilak was a staunch advocate of foreign propaganda, and had therefore co-operated with other leaders such as Lala Lajpat Rai in establishing the India Information Bureau in America, and the official organ "India" in England. The problem of foreign propaganda has again and again been brought before the Indian National Congress without any definite action. Let us hope that in the forthcoming Indian National Congress some definite step would be taken in the direction of materialising this much needed work. Before formulating any plan for organizing the foreign offices or information bureaus of the Indian National Congress, I think it would be very helpful in the solution of the problem to make a survey of the existing channels all over the world. In the same way as Japan, China, Turkey and other Oriental nations send their representatives all around the world to study the conditions there,—in the same way, India must undertake to send her leaders to all parts of the world, to thus acquaint themselves with the various progressive movements in education, industry and social welfare. Of course, America must play the most prominent part in the foreign relations of India. The center of the world trade is being shifted from the banks of the Thames to the banks of the Hudson. The new world of America has already encroached upon the so-long British-monopolized foreign trade of India. In every movement of world importance, the world looks to America for assistance and encouragement. Therefore, what is said and done in America to-day gets a hearing in all parts of the world.

That is why one finds in the metropolis of New York organizations and newspapers published in all the languages of the world, except Hindi or Hindustani. Every nationality of the world has its own center and organ in America, particularly in New York, except India. Every important nation has its own commercial attache or consul representing it in New York, except India. And yet, the Indian leaders seem to take no note of the great harm that is being done to India through such omission.

INDIA CONFERENCE OF AMERICA.

Ever since the closing of the India Home Rule League and the India Information Bureau, founded by Lala Lajpat Rai, the work of India's propaganda in America has been solely carried on through the initiative taken by the Hindu residents in America. The India Society of America, which was founded in 1924 by the writer, with the co-operation of the prominent Hindu residents and sympathetic Americans, has been so far carrying on its constructive work by holding frequent gatherings at which prominent Hindu and American speakers have been presented to the American audiences. The Society had the privilege of presenting to the American public Professor Radhakrishnan, Professor S. N. Das Gupta, Dr. Ananda K. Coomaraswamy, Mr. B. P. Wadia, Dr. Taraknath Das Pandit Jagdish Chandra Chatterji, Director of the International School of the Vedic Allied Research and various Oriental professors at the American Universities and colleges.

The Society has also published pamphlets on India and America, and has assisted many Americans visiting India by giving them introductions to proper individuals and organizations in India. But now, the time has come for the Society to widen its scope of activity. As an initial step towards augmenting its work of disseminating correct information about India, the writer has organized the India Conference of America, under the auspices of the Society, which is being held in New York City from October 14th to November 5th. The purpose of the Conference is to present to the world a sane and intelligent review of India's life and thought, art and culture, through lectures, discussions and art presentations. It is the first attempt of its kind—to make available to the outside world such a comprehensive knowledge of India, her people, art, philosophy, religion, her ancient civilization and her modern problems

IMPORTANCE OF RADIO.

Besides using the platform, the Conference has made full use of other mediums offered by modern sciences. Accounts of the India Conference have been made accessible to a vast public through the press (a full report of the Conference will be made available to the people in India through the newspapers in India by the newly organided Orient Press Syndicate in New York). In connection with the India Conference a representative programme of India has been arranged over the Radio, the biggest radio broadcasting station in America, that is, the National Broadcasting Company's Station WEAF and WJZ, and other stations such as WRNY and 2XAL (one of the most powerful short-wave stations in America,)—such stations have co-operated with the India Conference in presenting the speakers of the Conference to the American public at large. In America and the West, people have come to realize the importance of Radio in public education. To-day the Radio plays a most vital part in keeping the farthest corners of the American republic informed of the various happenings not only in America, but in the whole world. Radio is not merely a source of amusement, as it is primarily in India. Radio can do far more for the illiterate masses of India than any other means of communication. The Radio can be used most efficiently for uniting India and for creating an intelligent public opinion and a national sentiment. And it is because of this fear that the British Government has put so many obstacles and red tape in the way of India's using the Radio freely. India can learn a great deal from America in the use of Radio for popular education and public well-being. While in India, only funny stories, silly jokes, and occasionally good music, is allowed to be broadcast over the Radio, in America we have the privilege of freely speaking on India's political, social, economic, and cultural problems, and thus inform a considerable number of people by means of the Radio.

INDIA'S ARTISTIC HERITAGE.

Is it not an irony of fate that India cannot use the modern means of communication to its own advantage, and that these modern means of communication are being used in India solely for keeping India in subjection? The Radio Programme of the First India Conference included lectures on Hindu art by Dr. Ananda K. Coomaraswamy; "India's political conditions" by Herbert Adams Gibbons, lectures by Mr. Hari G. Govil on "Renaissance in Hindu Art," by Mr. Haridas T. Muzumdar, by Mr. Hemendra K. Rakhit, —a musical programme has been presented by Swami Gnaneshwara Nanda and Sri Ragini, lectures on Hindu Religion and Philosophy, by Professor George C. O. Haas, and Brian Brown and Alfred W. Martin. The various Radio Broadcasting stations are constantly approaching the India Society of America for supplying them with competent speakers on India. The programme of the Conference includes also the first exhibition of Hindu Paintings to come to America which is being circulated through the important cities of America by the American Federation of Art. These water colours, miniature in style, and delicate in colour, represent the exquisite work being done by the young Hindu artists in India, under the leadership of Abanindranath Tagore, nephew of the well-known Hindu poet, Rabindranath Tagore. The exhibition has been opened at the Roeherich Museum, with the co-operation of the Corona Mundi International Art Center. Lectures on the ideals of Hindu art and Renaissance have been arranged at the exhibition. Through this exhibition a phase of Hindu culture which has so far remained practically unknown to America, has been introduced for the first time.

INDIA: THE CRADDLE OF CIVILIZATION.

Dr. Ananda Coomaraswamy, in charge of the India section at the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, spoke on the "Recent Discoveries in Hindu Art and Archaeology" at one of the sessions of the India Conference, and spoke of the influence India exerted on the culture of the Eastern Asia, and also spoke of the great Aryan civilization which existed in pre-historic times in the Indus Valley. Is India the cradle of civilization? In the light of the excavations of pre-historic remains at Mahanjdaro in the Indus Valley in the Punjab at least 3000 years of ancient civilization have been added to the history of India. Concerning these discoveries Sir John Marshall, Director General of Archaeology in India, says; "The opinion has lately been gaining ground that the cradle of Egyptian and Sumerian civilizations is to be sought somewhere east of Mesopotamia. If indeed such a cradle ever existed it is as likely as not to have been in the vast richly-watered plains of Northern India." Through these discoveries in the north-western part of India, India now enters her claim to represent the cradle of civilization.

Besides presenting India's art and culture, the most vital problem of the world, India's independence, has been discussed at the India Conference by internationally known scholars among them Mr. Herbert Adams Gibbons, Professor of International Politics, Princeton University, Mr. Robert Morss Lovett, Editor of "The New Republic," Mr. Harry F. Ward, Professor at Union Theological Seminary, Dr. J. T. Sunderland, author, lecturer and minister; and Mr. H. T. Muzumdar, the biographer of Mahatma Gandhi.

Dr. J. T. Sunderland was elected the President of the Conference, and spoke on "America's Interest in India's Independence" in his presidential speech at the opening session. Dr. Sunderland hardly needs any introduction to the Indian public. He has been a life-long student of Indian politics and culture, and has been spreading goodwill and information about India through his writings and lectures. Only a few months ago, the India Society of America paid homage to Dr. Sunderland as the foremost American who has been so ardent a champion of India's cause in America.

MRS. NAIDU'S VISIT.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, the first Hindu woman to be elected President of the All India National Congress, India's foremost feminist, her finest orator and greatest poetess, is one of the principal speakers at the India Conference. Mrs. Naidu, more than any other person in India, is qualified to interpret India's womanhood to the Western world. With the co-operation of the American Society for Ethical Culture, Mrs. Naidu will be presented to the New York public for the first time. The widest publicity to Mrs. Naidu's visit has been given, through the press and radio, and the movies. The India Society of America has been responsible for making arrangements with the various motion picture companies, the radio broadcasting stations and daily newspapers in New York, to broadcast the cultural message of India's unofficial ambassador. Motion pictures with the accompaniment of sound, will bring Mrs. Naidu's message of India to the millions of Americans who otherwise would find it physically impossible to hear, or see her.

The first India Conference in America has demonstrated the keen interest manifested at various sessions of the India Conference, and the vital need of creating and promoting a center of Hindu culture in America.

This Conference will give some idea of the foreign propaganda work for India, which ought to be carried on in the various important centres of the world. India's battle for independence has to be fought on all fronts, and I hope that there will be leaders in India who in formulating a plan for publicity and propaganda outside India, will not neglect the artistic and cultural mission of India to the world.

Nature meant all women to be beautiful

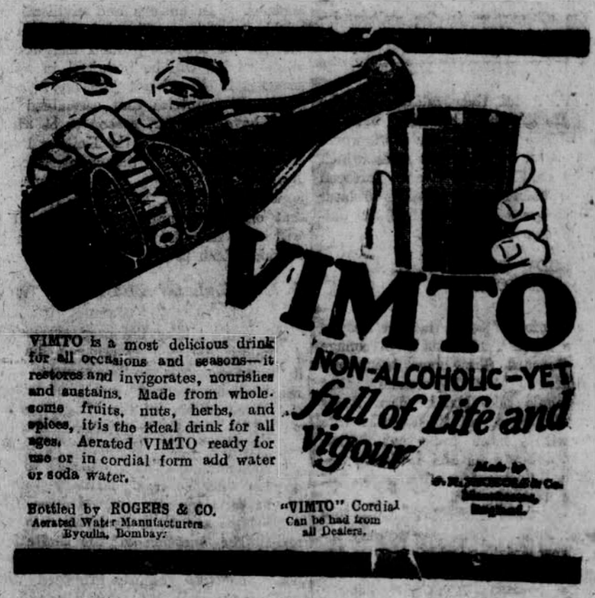
In complexion at least Nature meant us all to be beautiful. Every night while we sleep Nature meant our complexions to be renewed and refreshed because she meant the outer layer of skin gradually to disappear as it was worn out and dried by exposure and give place to the clear, young skin which is always growing underneath.

That's what ought to happen. Often it doesn't. Often minute particles of the old, worn-out cuticle clog up the pores and positively stifle the young, growing skin. Then complexions grow dull and patchy. The way to prevent it is to assist Nature in Nature's way by gently rubbing in a little of that wonderful Mercolized Wax. If every night before you go to bed you gently massage your face and neck with pure Mercolized Wax, then while you sleep the Mercolized Wax will be gently, imperceptibly dissolving away every clogging particle of the old, weatherbeaten skin and giving the fresh, new skin a real chance.

In this simple, scientific fact lies the secret of most of our famous beauties. Their wonderful complexions are all due to their helping Nature to do its work, and you can do just the same thing. But be sure to get pure Mercolized Wax, for nothing else works in quite the same natural way. Any chemist will supply it.

MERCOLIZED WAX

DOES NOT contain Mercury or anything injurious to the complexion, and is guaranteed not to encourage the growth of hair.



VIMTO
NON-ALCOHOLIC—YET *full of Life and Vigour*

VIMTO is a most delicious drink for all occasions and seasons—it restores and invigorates, nourishes and sustains. Made from wholesome fruits, nuts, herbs, and spices, it is the ideal drink for all ages. Aerated VIMTO ready for use or in cordial form add water or soda water.

Bottled by ROGERS & CO. Aerated Water Manufacturers Byculla, Bombay.

"VIMTO" Cordial Can be had from all Dealers.

Made by G. R. ROGERS & Co. Manufacturers, England.

"YIELDS TO NONE IN ADMIRATION FOR LEAGUE"

Sir K. V. Reddi's Faith Not Yet Shattered

ADMITS NOT MUCH PROGRESS MADE RE. DISARMAMENT, SECURITY OR ARBITRATION

MADRAS, Dec. 7.

The Banquetting Hall, Government House, was packed to-night when Sir K. V. Reddy, the Indian delegate to Geneva gave an address on the work of the last session of the League of Nations. His Excellency the Governor presided.

The Governor in his introductory remarks observed that they had assembled to welcome back Sir K. V. Reddi and hear him give an account of the work of the League of Nations especially from the view point of India. His Excellency added that he would like to take the opportunity of offering their congratulations to him in that directly after he had performed one piece of work for India he had been asked to perform another most important duty. His Excellency felt confident that Sir K. V. Reddy would carry on the good work which the Rt. Hon. Sastri had done in South Africa with ability dignity and tact and they wished him all success in the ardous duties he had undertaken.

SIR K. V. REDDI'S BELIEF.

Sir K. V. Reddi then addressed the meeting. He said he honestly believed that the League was a wonderful world institution beset with possibilities which though they could not be clearly foreseen to-day were bound to be discovered later on. The Leagues activities had far outstripped its own anticipation.

"NOBODY TAKES G. B. S. SERIOUSLY"!

It is the opinion of some that the League is a "huge farce". No less a personage than Mr. Bernard Shaw gave that body that appellation. But I presume that very few people take Mr. Bernard Shaw seriously. He is one of those great wits to whom wit is more important than wisdom. If a reply to him is found necessary it will come from the pens of greater men than myself.

There would have been no Locarno, and no Kellogg Pact. That is the only institution now existing which can tackle with the problem of war and secure the peace of the world. It is easy to decry it. It is difficult to replace it. No other organisation or institution is available or can be devised which can tackle from day to day the problems of peace and war. Nay, something more.

"MORAL VALUE TO INDIA".

It is often asked in our country what good is to India to be a Member of the League and to spend six lakhs of rupees a year. This question is the outcome of want of knowledge. You cannot assess the value of India's Association with the League in rupees, annas and pies. It has a moral effect. No one who had attended any session of the League could come back without being impressed with the enormity of advantage to our country. To be a member of that body is open to independent self-governing nations. India is neither independent nor self-governing. It was only by a freak of fortune, by the accident of our representative having signed the peace treaties, that India became a member of the League. There in Geneva, India is treated as an equal partner with every member of the League. Our representatives are at liberty to speak what they think fit and to vote as they please.

I shall now proceed to describe to you what has taken place in the Session of the Assembly. Taking the self-governing States in this world as 64 in number, 56 of them are members of the League. The 8 exceptions are (1) Afghanistan, (2) Arabia, (3) Turkey, (4) Russia, (5) Egypt (6) United States, (7) Mexico, (8) Equidor. Of the 56 State Members 50 have attended the 9th session of the Assembly, the absentees being (1) Brazil, (2) Costa Rica, (3) Argentine, (4) Peru, (5) Volevia, (6) Handuras. Of these Costa Rica has now ceased to be a member. The Argentine is likely to continue to co-operate Brazil is doubtful. It will be noticed that there are only two important countries amongst those which have not entered the League.

KNOWS VERY LITTLE ABOUT RUSSIA.

Russia and the United States of America. It is perhaps hopeless to expect Russia to join the League in the near future. That country has always been described as a much disturbed and much disturbing land. 'At any rate we know so very little of that country, and its recent politics have caused so much disquietitude that it is impossible to expect from her any inclination to join the League. Her armaments are increasing daily in men and material—a fact of which she has boasted. It would seem that she has affixed her signature to the Pact of Paris. She, too has therefore renounced war. But unfortunately she is out to wage another kind of war. Her ideals of peace and war, her economic principles, nay even her ethics are so very different from the accepted ones that no man endowed with ordinary common sense can bring himself up to believe that her road ever could lead to Geneva.

WHY U.S.A. IS NOT IN FOLD.

With the U.S.A. it is a different story. That country is to-day easily the richest and the most powerful country in the world. She is the financier of the world's nations. In culture and civilisation she yields to none. She did not join the League on the one ground that the Munroe doctrine will be impaired in its effectiveness if she should join the League.

The 56 countries that assembled in Geneva have however, reason to be glad not merely on account of the Kellogg Pact but also on account of the co-operation of America in helping certain Commissions appointed by the League. They hope that one day sooner or later the U.S.A. will come into the fold and take her place therein which is here by right.

SUM TOTAL OF LEAGUE'S WORK!

After describing the proceedings of the Assembly the speaker said:—I am afraid it is not easy for me to say much upon the main or important problems known as the three pillars of the League on which its edifice was built.—Disarmament, Security, Arbitration. It cannot be said that disarmament has been effected to any considerable extent. Military budgets have shown no signs of decrease while some have shown a tendency to mount up. The question of the limitation of naval armaments is still in the melting pot. And the recently proposed agreement between France and England has been so unfortunately misunderstood and misinterpreted that it had to be dropped unceremoniously. The submarines so dreaded in the late war have increased in their capacity of destruction—if anything the modern submarines are more monstrous. The present day aeroplane is undoubtedly a greater engine of destruction than ever before. It is unfortunate that this tendency could not be subjugated. There is no doubt that all nations abhor war. They love peace and are anxious and willing to have it at any cost. All that the Assembly could do this year was to pass a resolution urging upon the Nations to effect the reduction and limitation of armaments with as little delay as possible and to instruct the preparatory commission to resume its work speedily and to bring them to a successful issue.

SOME MORE DISILLUSIONS!

He continued:—The next pillar of the League is Security. When the Geneva Protocol was formulated under the able guidance of Ramsay MacDonald security seemed to have been assured. But Sir Austin Chamberlain dispelled all illusions in 1927. He pointed out that England has disarmed itself to its utmost possible extent. She has obligations all over the world. And it was impossible to undertake more responsibilities. The hopes of the previous year were shattered, and the smaller states became uneasy.

In the case of the third pillar, some work undoubtedly useful has been done. The permanent court of International Justice and the Council of the League have to their credit 8 or 9 cases in which arbitration had averted war. But the greatest trouble about arbitration and judicial decision is that there is no codified international law.

It will thus be seen that in the three main subjects forming the original objects of the League, not much progress has been made. But we have also seen the difficulties in the way and we have seen that every effort is being made to achieve the desired object.

Concluding he said,—"It is impossible to do full justice to a world-wide subject within the short space of an hour. But I yield to none in my admiration for the League and in my faith that the World's salvation lies in its hand."—A. P.

Unique Opportunity for Advertisers.

Congress Number

of

"Bombay Chronicle"

THE Number, which will be printed on glazed paper and will contain contributions on a rich variety of topics from well-known publicists and experts, will be published in the middle of December.

The Art Section will be its most striking feature.

The Congress Number issued last year evoked demand which outstripped the supply.

The Front Page will be an attractive picture in three colours.

The Number will afford

Unique Opportunity to Advertisers

TO POPULARISE THEIR GOODS in every Part of the Country

As the number of pages reserved for advertisements is limited, advertisers are requested to book their space immediately with

THE MANAGER, "Bombay Chronicle,"

Old Customs House Road, - - - - - - - - - - BOMBAY.

MUSLIM COMMUNALIST'S LATEST MOVE

A SECRET CONCLAVE

SCHEME TO CAPTURE LEAGUE AT CALCUTTA MEETING

NEW DELHI, Dec. 8.

Before leaving for Karachi, Maulana Shaukat Ali held a consultation with Nawab Muhammad Ismail Khan and Mr. Muhammad Jamil Khan (Chairman of the Reception Committee of the All-Parties Moslem Conference to be held at Delhi on December 31) Maulana Hasrat Mohani regarding the Moslem attitude towards the forthcoming session of the Muslim League at Calcutta.

It is understood that invitations have been issued by Mr. Muhammad Jamil Khan to prominent Moslems in India, who have more or less expressed themselves against the recommendations of the Nehru Report on the communal question, to meet in Conference at Delhi on December 16. The invitees include Sir Abdur Quader, Seth Abdulla Haroon Jaffer, Maulana Hasrat Mohani, Syed Habib (Editor "Siyasat," Lahore), Nawab Muhammad Ismail Khan, Dr. Shafat Ahmed Khan, Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy, Mr. Ghulam Rasul Mehr (Editor, "Inqalab," Lucknow) Hafiz Hidayat Hussein, Maulvi Shafi Daudi, Maulvi Muhammad Yakub, Raja Ahmed Ali, Syed Lal Badshah, Mr. Mushair Hussein Kidwai, Mr. Fazil Rahimtullah, Sir Abdul Qayum and Ali Brothers.

A MUSLIM CONCLAVE.

As the Moslem League is meeting in Calcutta before the proposed session of the All Parties Muslim Conference in Delhi, it is felt that the latter Conference may lose most of its utility and instead of giving a lead to Moslem India as desired, it may be led by the Calcutta Session of the Moslem League. Some of the principal conveners of the All-India Moslem Conference have therefore decided to convene a smaller Conference of prominent Moslems to decide their attitude towards the Nehru report, and thereafter muster strong at the Calcutta Session of the League with a view to capture the League and secure the passage of the resolution for the total rejection of the Nehru report. If they fail in this, they may as a protest, the meeting of the Moslem League at Calcutta.—A. P.

Those Winning Smiles

Which mean so much—commercially, socially—are gained this new way with gleaming white teeth

RUN your tongue across your teeth and you will feel a film. This film, in the light of recent dental findings, is a menace to pretty teeth and healthy gums.

Film absorbs stains and turns white teeth dull, "off color." It is the chief cause of the commoner tooth and gum disorders. It clings to teeth and stays. Germs by the millions breed in it. They, with tartar, are the chief cause of pyorrhea.

Film must be removed each day. So dentists urge the special film-removing dentifrice called Pepsodent.

No other will make teeth as sparkling white.

Accept Pepsodent Test

To prove results buy a tube of Pepsodent, the quality dentifrice — for sale everywhere. Or send for 10-day free test to Dept. I, Amuty & Co., 100 Clive St., Calcutta.

S-30-B

Help Him to Grow

Growing is a trying business. All the organs and members of the young body are clamouring at once for nutrition. Very often the ordinary diet—though ample in quantity—is insufficient in the special food elements required by growing children.

Should be taken at all ages

You can make quite sure that your child *is* getting the right kind of nutrition if you give him Virol. For Virol is a scientific combination of the most nourishing foods in the most digestible form.

Build him up on Virol. The time to lay the foundation of a healthy body and a strong constitution is *now*.

VIROL

40 million prescribed portions of VIROL were given in 3,000 Hospitals and Clinics last year because of its remarkable influence on growing tissues.

Virol Ltd., Hanger Lane, Ealing, London, W.5, England.

Drink in Health and Vitality

That's what you do when you use Sanatogen

"I am prepared to guarantee from my own personal experience, that by taking Sanatogen for a short period you will be able to tone up your cells in a way that nothing can surpass."

So writes a distinguished London physician, and he adds:

"What Sanatogen does is to go straight to the core of well-being, the cells, and to build these up into a permanent and solid fabric of Health."

Now apply this statement to yourself! Whatever your condition, Sanatogen will do you good. In no case will it interfere with medical treatment. Ask your doctor!

If you are nervous or convalescent after illness, Sanatogen will restore your nervous system and build up your bodily strength, safely and permanently. In a very short time you will feel stronger, healthier, and —consequently—happier.

Start taking

SANATOGEN

The True Tonic-Food

At all Chemists and Stores.

only 3 A.M!

The night seems endless to sufferers from insomnia—after an eternity of restless tossing it is only 3 a.m. A night-cap of HORLICK'S will prevent this and ensure sound and restful slumber — HORLICK'S is light and nourishing, supplying necessary nutriment without overburdening the digestive functions.

Of all Chemists and Bazaars.

MADE IN A MOMENT WITH HOT OR COLD WATER

HORLICK'S THE ORIGINAL MALTED MILK

Amrutanjan

PAIN BALM

IS UN-RIVALLED AND EQUALLED in the cure of Headache, Cold, Rheumatism and other bodily Aches & Pains.

(Regd.)

Bombay. Amrutanjan Depots. Madras.

REJOICINGS AT THANADEVLI

DURBAR SAHEB'S GENEROSITY

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANADEVLI, Dec. 6.

Rejoicings prevail at Thanadevli at the betrothal of the heir-apparent, Yuvaraj Kumar Shree Ramvala Saheb, studying in the Raj Kumar College at present, with the daughter of Shree Laxhman Jethsur, a leading Mul-Girasia of Vadia. Sweets were distributed among the school children as well as among the officers and inhabitants of Thanadevli assembled to do honour to Durbar Shree Amaravala Saheb.

On the occasion of the birthday anniversary of the Durbar Saheb several boons were announced on behalf of the Durbar Saheb by his trusted Chief Karbhari, Mr. B. C. Patwari. Among other things, education was declared free in the composite school at Mota Kotda, and in the vernacular schools at Shobhavadla and Meghapipalia, these three places having recently been received in the Bilkha. Thanadevli Agreement ratified by Government. The sale fees varying from ten per cent. to Rs. 9-6-0 were reduced to 6-1|4 per cent. over sale-deeds of the value of upto Rs. 10,000 and to 5 per cent. over sale-deeds of the value exceeding Rs. 10,000. The mortgage fees varying from 2 per cent. to Rs. 2-5-6 were reduced to one per cent. in all cases. In the same spirit of generosity the Durbar Saheb was pleased to reduce the chavhak due of Rs. 300 per santi to Rs. 200 per santi in the best interests of the agricultural classes.

IL DUCE'S DAU HTER ON A CRUISE TO INDIA

GIVEN A HEARTY SEND-OFF AT BRINDISI

LONDON, Dec. 8.

Brindisi.—Signor Mussolini's daughter Edda has left on board the "Tevere" on cruise to India accompanied by a lady companion. She was seen off by a great crowd which was swelled by many visitors who had come to witness the arrival of the Prince of Wales. She was given a great send-off and she acknowledged cheers with Roman salute.—Reuter.

CASE AGAINST DR. RAEJI

MAGISTRATE'S RULING ABOUT DOCUMENTS

SURAT, Dec. 8.

The hearing of the case against Dr. M. M. Raeji, President, Local Mahasabha was resumed before the Special Magistrate Mr. E. G. Taylor. The Magistrate deciding the objections of the prosecutor ruled as irrelevent all documents sought to be produced by the defence except the anonymous letter alleged to have been received by the accused after the last communal disturbances bearing postal marks 3 October 1928 on the envelope and the Government resolutions in connection with separate electorates for Mahomedans in Rander town.

The controversy as regards the right to reply finally while arguing the case then arose between the counsel for defence and the prosecutor. Mr. Gandhi put the plea that the defence if asked to begin would have to anticipate many arguments of the prosecution and be at a disadvantage because the defence was still in the dark as to what case the prosecution intended to make on the evidence recorded. The counsel also claimed the final right of reply under Section 292, Criminal Procedure Code because no oral evidence was led by the defence. The prosecutor contented that Section 292 could not be applied. It only governed sessions trial. According to the prosecutor the magistrate should use discretion in deciding the point. The Magistrate postponed his decision and called on the prosecution to proceed with the address on Friday next. Mr. K. N. Munshi, Advocate, Bombay, will argue for the defence on Saturday.

Prof M. Y. Khatkhate of Bombay was cross examined by the defence counsel Mr. C. M. Gandhi in to-day's hearing of the case against the editor and printer of the Local weekly "Hindu" before the sessions Judge Mr. D. P. Cooper.

NEW PARTY IN BENGAL

TO WORK FOR DOMINION STATUS

CALCUTTA, Dec. 8.

A new party under the name of Progressive Party, is being formed in Bengal under the leadership of Mr. J. N. Gupta, Member of the Board of Revenue, who will shortly retire from service.

The party will devote itself entirely to politics, but will give close attention to improvement in agriculture, medical relief, general sanitary conditions, primary and secondary education and social uplift.

The objective of the party will be early attainment of Dominion States so as to put this country on a footing of absolute equality with other self-governing Dominions within the Empire. A central committee with branches in important towns will be established in Calcutta and two daily papers, one in English and the other Bengalee will be started as organs of the new party.—A. P.

PORTLAND CEMENT

Complies with the revised (1925) British Standard Specification.

USE IT and SAVE MONEY

"Ganapati" THE INDIAN CEMENT COMPANY, LTD. GANPATI BRAND. PORTLAND CEMENT. BOMBAY. BRAND.

TATA SONS, LTD., Agents, Bombay House, Fort, :: :: :: :: BOMBAY.

THE INDIAN CEMENT COMPANY, LTD.

BOMBAY AMUSEMENTS

WELLINGTON CINEMA.

One of the world's great stories "Faust" is being screened this week at the Wellington Cinema (Dhobi Talao). The story has lost nothing in its adaptation for the screen by one of England's foremost writers, Mr. Arnold Bennett. The film is as great as the story. Ufa, the company which has produced so many outstanding pictures, have in "Faust" undoubtedly produced their masterpice. The photography is remarkable and the treatment is impressionistic to an extent that renders the titles mere accessories, the grisly horror of death being conveyed with terrible reality. The picture is worth seeing, if only to witness the invocation of Satan or the metamorphosis of Faust from an aged and broken hearted philosopher to a radiant youth, or the burning at the stake, which is as good as anything that Matheson Lang ever did.

Numberless stories and legends have been woven round the mysterious figure of Doctor Faustus, and several mediums have been employed to depict the conflict for which he stands—the conflict between Evil and Good—but it is doubtful whether any medium has set forth the story so conclusively as in this film. There is a sustained excellence in the acting which one misses in most presentations of the Opera of Gounod, the form in which the story has been made familiar to most people. The part of Satan is taken by Emil Jennings, one of the world's greatest emotional actors. He found in the story an opportunity that he used to practically create the original Mephistopheles. The pathetic role of Marguerite is beautifully played by Camilla Hohn, a newcomer to the screen while the title role of Faust is rendered with convincing realism by Ghosta-Ekman. Special music, arranged for the picture by Sir Landon Ronald, will be played by the Orchestra.

THE CAPITOL.

Jackie Coogan as "Buttons" plays the role of a page or bellboy on a great oceanliner in an amazingly dramatic adventure of the sea. None of the old ship stuff about it, it's on a modern liner a veritable floating hotel, where science has mastered all the hardships of the sea—but where adventure is just as interesting as in the days of the clipper ships. Jackie is a boy who ships, idolizing his ship and his captain, and on the threshold of a career at sea—as the British Marchant Marine trains its apprentices. Adventure—a wreck, and a remarkable heart interest episode in which he sacrifices his career for the captain he loves, are worked into an amazing plot. Scenes on the great ship and the rescue at sea after the wreck are thrilling and spectacular. Lars Hanson is a compelling figure as the Captain of the liner and Gertrude Olmsted delightful as Ruth his fiancee, while Roy D'Arcy deviates from villainy to play a very comical role. "Buttons" is one of the cleverest things Jackie has ever given the screen, as well as perhaps his most pretentious offerings to date. The latest Pathe Super Gazette.

EDWARD AND EMPRESS.

Another ten reels of the remarkable serial story, "Man of Might," will be screened at the Edward Theatre, and as the threads of the plot are easily picked up, there will be many who will wish to see this exciting drama. The Empress Theatre in Lamington Road will show "Wings", the film epic of the air which has created such a sensation at the Empire Theatre during the past week. At both these treatres the Sunday morning shows, which are proving extremely popular, will be continued until further notice.

The death took place in Poona of Lieut. Saiyed Sulaiman, Sardar Bahadur, which took place last evening. Lieut. Saiyed Sulaiman was a Subedar Major in Mahratta Light Infantry and served during the war at several fronts.

Stimulation Protection

and the perfect bloom of beauty

Stimulating and soothing to the sensitive skin tissues, Icilma Cream is the ideal base for powder, giving to the complexion the exquisite bloom of youth. And there can be no better Face Powder than Icilma—delicately fragrant, it clings perfectly and *does not clog the pores.*

VANISHING CREAM

Guaranteed to contain the unique Natural Spring Water from Northern Africa, Icilma Cream is unequalled as a skin tonic and beautifier. Icilma is the lightest, most refreshing Cream in the world. Guaranteed not to grow hair—choice of two perfumes, Bouquet or Magnolia.

FACE POWDER

The lightest and most reliable you can obtain, Icilma Face Powder adheres faithfully under the most trying conditions, and does not clog the pores. The powder, untouched by any hand but your own, is packed in a delightful Parisian box. Two shades, Naturelle and Creme.

Icilma

CREAM and FACE POWDER

For your hair use *Icilma Shampoos*, which contain no harmful dyes and give strength and beauty. There is now a special Toning Rinse with each packet, to remove every trace of lather and leave the hair in a state of burnished beauty.

The great success of Wilkinson's Sarsaparilla throughout an entire CENTURY has naturally tempted hosts of Imitators.

Your health requires THE BEST

Insist always on being supplied with genuine

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA

Wilkinson's Sarsaparilla builds up health and energy. It is not a mere transitory stimulant, but a genuine bracing tonic, removing from the system the accumulated products that cause a depressing sensation of fatigue.

The perfect and most valuable Remedy for Torpid Liver, Debility, Eruptions, Rheumatism, Skin Diseases, Weakness, Depression, etc.

Beware of imitations and substitutes.

Every genuine bottle bears the Trade Mark and Signature.

Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers: THOMAS WILKINSON, Ltd., Manufacturing Chemists, 46, Southwark Street, London, S.E.1, England.

WIDEN THE FIELD OF YOUR BUSINESS AND INCREASE THE SALE OF YOUR GOODS BY ADVERTISING IN

"SWARAJYA"

the leading Nationalist Daily of South India, including the Indian States of Mysore, Travancore, Cochin, etc.

For further particulars and Advertisement rates apply :—

MANAGER, "SWARAJYA," 46, Broadway, MADRAS

Digitized by Maharashtra State Archives from the Government of Maharashtra on 11 April, 2017

THE JUPITER General Insurance Co., Ltd. Is your National Concern.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZSHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913. REGD. NO. B 1065.

BOMBAY, MONDAY DECEMBER 10 1928

So it is upto every Mill-owner and Merchant to make the JUPITER GENERAL strong and healthy.

WIVES OF FAMOUS MEN

Celebrities Badly "Need Looking After"

"Every man who is high up loves to think he has done it all himself. And the wife smiles and lets it go at that. It is only our joke. Every woman knows that."

That, according to Barrie, is "What Every Woman Knows," and it may fairly held that most of the "unknown" wives of famous men are in reality the backbone and mainspring of their husbands' success.

Woman's intution and grasp of essential realities are usually the directing influence behind a man's achievements. Genius is too rare to be a common cause of success.

Often a wife may share her famous husband's peculiar gifts, and yet be content to make his happiness her career. Mrs. Bernard Shaw is an example. Mrs. Shaw is a white-haired, pleasant Irishwoman, with a wonderful atmosphere of repose and calm, devoted to her husband, and possessed of definite literary gifts herself.

Like her husband she is a Fabian, and shares his tongue-in-the-cheek Socialism but most of her time—a third, she says—is devoted to looking after the big, untidy white-bearded man in the shaggy clothes with the mordant tongue and the double-edged wit.

"I estimate I spend a third of my time looking after him," she once said, and then, when some one pointed out that Adelphi-terrace, although aesthetically charming, was incredibly uncomfortable from a housekeeping point of view, she replied: "Ah, but he likes it—and he's such a grand man," in that Kerry voice that you have only to hear to fall in love with."

That is Mrs. Shaw's attitude to her husband. His is no less devoted.

Attempt to telephone her, and Mr. Shaw's big Irish voice will warn you off.

Call, and you will be received not by Mrs. Shaw, but by Mr. Shaw's flat refusal.

Write, and Mr. Shaw will defeat you with an epigram.

MR. SHAW'S DEMAND.

Once I wished to obtain Mrs. Shaw's opinion on a matter of importance. Mr. Shaw answered the telephone.

"Will you give Mrs. Shaw anything she asks for," he inquired in a voice of sepulchral seriousness.

Well, yes, in moderation," came the slightly embarrassed reply.

"Ah, then, that won't do!" Mr. Shaw replied, still very deep down in his chest. "Good-bye!"

He will tell you, if you have the temerity to ask him, that he married for money.

"I did not throw myself into the struggle for life: I threw my mother into it. I was not a staff to my father's old age. I clung on to his coat-tails." That is his summing of his youth, and he caps the whole disgraceful tally by adding: "Why did I marry? Why, of course, I married her for her money."

And then, if you meet them together, sitting side by side at the fire of perfect domestic bliss, they will, these two, a Fabian Darby and Joan, pour forth to your shocked ears a tirade against the horrors of marriage and domesticity!

What do we know of Mrs. Kipling? We know that she was Miss Caroline Starr Balestier and that Mr. Kipling married her when he was twenty-seven.

We know also that she must be the ideal wife, the perfect homemaker, for has not Mr. Kipling—the fiery, militant, pioneering Mr. Kipling, the evangelist of Empire, the trumpeter of its outposts, Mr. Kipling of the pen beaten into a sword, Mr. Kipling the slave and master of the magic East—has not this strange human compost of all the romantic and roving qualities in man become, when only in middle-age, a peaceful country squire, content to gaze with adoration on his roses and fat pigs, to go out with a gun for rabbits instead of going out with a pocketful of dreadnoughts to hunt world dictators, or with a rifle to puncture Bengal tigers?

The woman who can work so marvellous a metamorphosis in so adventurous a spirit is indeed the wife perfect.

So much we may deduce with perfect safety. But there is one other sidelight on her personality, one little known to the public ear.

Mr. Lavender calls Mrs. Kipling "Caroline."

"CAROLINE."

Mr. Lavender, if you do not know him is an elderly gentleman with a faint fringe of beard largely concealed beneath his chin. He dwells near Batemans, Mr. Kipling's estate at Burwash, and his profession is that of a road mender.

He knows a great deal about Sussex, about hedging and ditching, about the air and the frost, the sun and the wind, and the fourfold effects of them all on road surfaces.

But most of all he knows sufficient of Mrs. Kipling to address her as "Caroline." Mr. Lavender is an Olympian among men.

Mrs. Augustus John—have you ever seen her?

Probably not. She is far too busy with a charming old house down at Fordingbridge, in Hampshire, a son called Rodney, and two sweet little daughters named Poppet and Vivian, sixteen and thirteen respectively.

Lump all these responsibilities together and add a house in Chelsea and a husband who is just as likely to come down to breakfast in a bright green suit, with a red sash about his middle and huge gold earrings in his ears, as he is suddenly to go off to Paris at five minutes' notice.

Do you wonder that Mrs. John is an "unknown" wife? She is a heroine. And she holds a heroine's record. I will tell you about it.

When Carfax came home from service on the China station just a year ago she and her husband gave a studio party, which began at teatime and ended at four the next morning. Is not that a hostess' endurance record?

The wife of one picturesque survival of the "roaring nineties" reminds one of another—the Countess of Lonsdale.

Lady Lonsdale is a famous woman in her way, but world knows too little of her.

Yet she was born "a gay Gordon" a daughter of the Marquis of Huntly, the Cock o' the North. She has entertained more royalty than most peeresses, she is mistress of one of the most magnificent castles in the world and of one of the largest town houses in London.

So you see Lady Lonsdale is every bit as great a grande dame as her picturesque John Bull husband is a grand seigneur.

"Moreover, he and she keep up not only all the old state of the old nobility, but the old simplicity as well.

When they dine alone at Lowther Castle "the Yellow Earl" rises at the end of dinner, glass in hand, and toasts "The King." They drink it togeher."

Then he bows to his countess, holds his glass high, and toasts "The Ladies."

He sits and Lady Lonsdale rises, turns to her Lord, bods her glass to him and says simply "The Gentlemen." I doubt if even Mr. Bernard Shaw can beat that.

If you ever go to church at Lowther, in the little grey church that is set in the great deer park under the Cumbrian hills, wou will see the Lowther family gallery full of coats of arms and the house party from the castle, but there will be no earl and countess there.

You must look for them among he choir sitting stiffly on plain and highly uncomfortable red-seated, high-backed chairs, singing with the apple-cheeked moorland shepherd boys and farmer's daughters.

MISTRESS OF A CASTLE.

Church and State, High Torvism and Old Port are very much the thing at Lowther, and the mistress of that vast castle must be no ordinary woman.

And if we think of the Yellow Earl as a figure who overshadows his wife, must we not think of the "Lion Duke" in the same way?

The Duke of Northumberland, whose standard bears the Percy lion, who himself is the Hotspur of to day against the forces that would overthrow the old order, does he not overshadow somewhat his own wife?

Yet she is daughter of a duke, of the old Duke of Richmond and Gordon, and one of the most beautiful women of to-day. Her husband may be the last champion of his ancient order, the last Hotspur to ride into battle, but his duchess is very much a duchess, tall and fair and stately.

Finally we come to the modern "unknown" wife—the wife of the great industrial magnate, who remains in the background while her husband poles up the millions.

Who more typical than Mrs. Henry Ford? Mrs. Ford was born and raised on a little American farm. She married Henry Ford when he had only forty acres of land and unlimited cheek to call his own.

She has stood by him and stuck by him ever since. She has advised him and guided him.

The very existence of a certain wellknown motor-car firm to-day is said to be due to the kindly intervention of Mrs. Ford, who persuaded her husband to withhold the final blow.

Mrs. Ford is a great "unknown" wife—which is probably why she is said to hold one-third of all his interests the world over.

She wants no jewellery but her wedding ring. She will tell you that she would still really like to live in the little wooden farmhouse they married in, and she confesses that Henry Ford to her "needs looking after."

All of which markes me believe more and more in Barrie—THE SUNDAY EXPRESS.

Printed and published for the "Bombay Chronicle" Company, Limited, by SORAB PALONJI KAPADIA, and edited by SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Hari Building, Old Custom House Road, Bombay.

PARSIS AND DR. GOUR'S BILL

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—"If a Parsi girl wants to marry a non-Parsi why should she be restrained from marrying him"—so argues Dr. Gour, the champion of feminine liberty and freedom on "sexual enlightenment" in support his throttling impulses"—and in the course of his arguments our modern Plato propgates laxity, eulogises his materialistic views, and commends the glorious independence of free love, which needs no form or formula, no sanction by religion, no support by custom.

Sir, the reformers desire the independence of individual freedom in decisions affecting sexual matters, but they

LIGHT FROM THE EAST,

I have been asked whether I prefer European to American civilisation. Well, there is not much to choose between the two. European and American civilisations were built upon the same foundation, and only the rhythm of life is different on the two continents.

But this difference is not so wide as to prevent me from finding a common denominator for both the Americanised European and the Europeanised American civilisations. This common denominator is the machine, the fantastical idol which to-day the Westerners worship.

I deplore this glorification of the machine because I consider it the greatest enemy of humanity. The machine devours everything and makes it impossible that the nobler forces and finer values that lie dormant in the human soul should ever be awakened.

Yet I do not despair of the future of humanity. However blind and foolish man may be, sooner or later he will realise that the tyranny of the machine cramps his individuality, and compels him to lead a stunted existence, and he will overthrow its tyrannical rule. Then the epoch of industrialism will be ended, and man will be more like the divine ideal.

Although this spiritual regeneration is drawing ever nearer, a long period of time must elapse before it will reach its climax. Light will come from the East, and will save the dying West. In its unceasing search for efficiency the West spent its vital energies, whereas the Oriental possesses an inexhaustible reserve of regenerative powers.—The Sunday "Express."

fail to realize precisely that in a state of erotic excitation the woman is the least master of herself. Hence she is all the less independent the more she is freed from fixed standards which are smothered by her sensuous nature. These bigoted extremists and fanatic utopians grant that rigid rules and strict discipline were undoubtedly essential in the past, but a woman of today no longer needs any check or restraint; but with all their reasoned arguments and intelligent discourses they do not realise that the modern woman is not stronger, but weaker mentally or physically than the woman of the past, as this weakness is the root cause of laxity of hard and fast standards, as well as from profoundly disintergrating modern individualism, their tragic weakness, their unrealibility, their capracious sensualism, or their vacillating frolic.

Sir, a woman can worthily demonstrate her elevation above merely sexual passion or sensuous stimuli, and her corresponding true modesty only being absolutely loyal to the consecrated form of marriage. It may indeed be said precisely that motherliness in her which raises her above man, must firmly insinst upon real guarantees in sex relationship, and upon the ceremony which connects such relationship with religion, and counter-balance the tyranny of lower powers and, therefore, in sexual life the man is only conscious of the moment, while the woman lives in a world of consequences and is dependant upon impulses which are being controlled and directed by morality. Morality may be here interpreted as motherhood, wifehood, a protection for weak and credulous minds. But the New Ethics of Dr. Gour leads to chaotic conditions. Hence our sexual relationship should be soundly fortified and strongly established by consecrated forms, and ceremonies as are prescribed by S. 3 of Parsi Marriage Act of 1865, and spouses to the marriage must belong to the same caste or creed and benefit themselves materially and spiritually.—Yours, etc.,

RUSTOM DADACHANJI.

A SANTA-CRUZ WAIL

To The Editor of "The Chronicle,".

Sir,—For some time past the public of Santacruz are being entertained by certain bodies with various sorts of amusements such as social gatherings, sports, amateur theatricals etc. These amesements are not provided free of charge to the public but the expenses thereof have to be provided by the public by purchasing tickets of admissions to these shows. There have been in existence in Santacruz several such bodies and they hold social gathering etc., annually or on special important occasions These being at long intervals the public joined in these functions with pleasure but certain "Sakshars" (literary men) thinking perhaps that these bodies did not provide the right sorts of entertainments and not as frequently as they ought to be have recently started a Society called the "Santa Cruz Sahitya Sabha." When this Sabha was started, it was thought by the public of Santacruz that the object with which the said Sabha was started was to discuss Gujerati literature amongst the members thereof and to develop the same but it has been found that instead of doing so it proposes to function as an amateur dramatic company Some of the members of the said Sabha compose various pieces of dramas and songs on lines which they say are quite new and to which the Sakshars of Gujarat have not paid any attention upto now and in order to make a display of these feats of theirs, they induce young children to take part in the performance of these original plays composed by them and for doing which the children are being trained elaborately for a long time at the sacrifice of their studies and their proper work. It is proposed by this Sabha to give these performances at short intervals from time to time and direct and indirect pressure is brought to bear on the public of Santacruz to contribute towards the expenses thereof by purchasing tickets for admission to witness them. This Sahitya Sabha adopts all the ways good as well as bad of the existing professional theatrical companies. Thus at the expense of the public of Santacruz these "Sakshars" of Santacruz make a display of their vaunted dramatid talents. It is strange that at least the sensible and responsible members of this Sabha (and there are a number of such members of the said Sabha) do not seem to understand and realise that these antics of some of the leaders of this Sabha are proving a nuisance to the public instead of affording any pleasure or amusements to them. I have encroached upon the space of your paper with a view to give expression to the feelings of the public of Santacruz with regard to these performances. —Yours etc.,

A RESIDENT OF SANTACRUZ.

(Continued from column 6)

corrections are made—a testimonial to the accuracy of the reporters. The Lords, by the way, are allowed fourteen days in which to "suggest" (a carefully chosen word) corrections whereas the Commons only get three days' grace. Two or three Cabinet Ministers make a point of never returning their unrevised copies of the report, having apparently in mind that observation of Mr. Speaker Brand's already noted. A report marked "O.K." might "inconveniently" be quoted against them.—John O., London's Weekly.

THE MRS. HARRIS OF PARLIAMENT

Men who Trim M. P's Oratory

(By HUGH MARTIN.)

No doubt the first thing that a logical literary foreigner would note about Hansard in his diary would be that there is no rich person. When the Home Secretary observed the other day that "if the honourable member will be good enough to read Hansard to-morrow morning he will see what I really did say" he was referring the honourable members to the Mrs. Harris of Parliamentary life. For nearly forty years there has been no such record of Parliamentary proceedings as "Hansard": and, as the honourable member must have been perfectly well aware of that fact, no doubt he read instead the Parliamentary Debates, Printed and Published by His Majesty's Stationery Office. Like most things that have to do with government in this country, Hansard has broadened down from precedent, to precedent until its very name is just a shadow attached to something very different from—and very much better than—the original substance.

The real Hansard started in 1812, when Thomas Curson Hansard took over from William Cobbett the distinctly unremunerative business of issuing at regular intervals a report of the speeches in Parliament, but it was not till seventeen years later—almost exactly a hundred years ago that the first issue appeared under the immortal title, "Hansard's Parliamentary Debates." The subscription was five guineas a year, and the reporting pretty bad. Speeches were roughly summarized, and Ministers of the Crown looked askance at the whole business of publicity and record.

Nothing could illustrate more vividly the rapid change that has come over our outlook in such matters than an opinion expressed only fifty years ago by Mr. Speaker Brand, in evidence before a Select Committee on the reporting of Parliament. Any official report, observed the Speaker, was to be deprecated, because it would bind Ministers down to authoritative statements which might afterwards be inconveniently quoted against them. The ex-Speaker, Lord Eversley (Mr. Shaw-Lefevre) concurred in this view.

OFFICIAL PREJUDICE.

It is not, therefore, to be wondered at that the battle for a really competent, reliable, solvent, State-recognised Hansard was long and stiff. For ten years after Mr. Speaker Brand's incredible dictum Parliament went on dealing out niggardly doles for the support of an institution of which it was half-ashamed, until in 1889 the Hansard family very wisely cleared out of the business.

In twelve months the new firm—the Hansard Publishing Union, of notorious memory—went bankrupt, leaving the oldest and greatest legislative assembly in the world in an absurdly undignified position. Yet the wall of prejudice against official publicity was still unbreached. Hansard continued to muddle on for years under a system of contract reporting, with the Stationery Office doing the printing. Every other important Parliament had its official staff of reporters, but not till 1909 was the mother of them all able to make up her mind to adopt so revolutionary a scheme.

Mr. Gladstone, be it remembered, had never admitted a single volume of the distrusted reports to the sacred shelves at Hawarden. Disraeli, while recommending the study of the reports to aspirants for Parliamentary honours, exclaimed: "Why Hansard instead of being the Delphi of Downing Street is the Dunciad of politics. In later years Mr. Balfour talked about "the unfathomable bog of Hansard," and asked: "Is there any man whose tastes are so unnatural and debased that he would put his feet on the fender and take down a volume of Hansard for his recreation?"

Even when in 1908 it became evident that something must be done, an intelligent man like Mr. Balfour was still able to misapprehend so completely the true purpose of a record of Parliamentary debate as to say to a committee of investigation: "Nothing that Government can do of course will induce a newspaper editor to overload his paper with materials which he thinks the public do not desire to have. All we can do is to make it as easy as possible for those newspapers which do desire to give a good account of our proceedings to obtain the materials of such an account cheaply and accurately."

VERBATIM REPORT.

Nevertheless, the battle was won. Official staffs of shorthand writers each under the direction of an Editor, were appointed by both Houses, since when no Parliament has possessed a more perfect machine for recording the wit and the wisdom, the dreariness and the drivel, that fall from the lips of our legislators. Hitherto the speeches of all but Front Bench members had been cut down by one-third and reported in the third person but henceforth all were to be treated alike in a report "which, though not strictly verbatim, is substantially a verbatim report with repetitions and redundancies omitted, and with obvious mistakes corrected, but which on the other hand omits nothing that adds to the meaning of the speech or illustrates its argument."

The aim of the modern Hansard is, in short, to produce not a phonographic but a journalistic record, and the staff accordingly consists of men with a thorough journalistic training—usually old Press Gallery hands recruited from the corps maintained by the bulkier newspapers and the news agencies. The House of Commons is worked by twelve reporters and the House of Lords by six, taking notes in turn for from five to fifteen minutes, according to the nature of the business. Between their "turns"—taken at a table on the floor of the House in the Lords, in the gallery above the Speaker's chair in the Commons—the reporters dictate to girl typists, bearing in mind that their function is to produce a report that will ready smoothly and can be clearly understood. This often means pretty elaborate emendation. The most cruel fate that could befall any M. P. would be for what he says to appear in Hansard exactly as he says it.

PERFECT SPEAKERS.

In my work as a Parliamentary correspondent I have ample opportunity of studying the methods of various speakers.

As the colloquial style of Parliamentary speaking has become more and more the fashion, so have the difficulties of reporting for Hansard increased. Some Ministers of the Crown seem incapable nowadays of making a set speech that can be transcribed, word for word, while certain Opposition front benchers are scandalously incoherent, even when they are audible. On the Government side the worst sinner at the present time is probably the Minister for Labour, Sir Arthur Steel-Maitland, and on the Opposition side, Mr. Ramsay MacDonald. When Mr. Snowden can be heard, he can be reported with the change of hardly a word. Mr. Baldwin is excellent as a rule. The two perfect speakers in the House of Commons from the point of a Hansard man are Sir John Simon and Mr. Walter Runciman.

In the Upper House, Lord Salisbury is sometimes a stumbling-block. Lord Buckmaster and Lord Russell are given very high marks. Hansard reporting in the Lords has its special problems on account of the expert knowledge of their several subjects possessed by a large proportion of speakers.

Pitman's shorthand is the system almost universally used at the present time by the reporting staff of the Parliamentary Debates, although as every man reads his own notes, no rule prescribing a particular system is necessary. An average session of the House of Commons—occupying from seven to eight months of the year—yields something like ten million spoken words, so that during a Parliament running its full course fifty million words may be spoken, and recorded, in one legislative chamber alone.

Perhaps the most wonderful thing about Hansard is the fact that members of Parliament receive their copies—free and post free—by the first post on the morning following the debate, or at least all that part of the debate which took place before 11-30 p.m. "Copy" is sent in batches from Westminster to the printing work of the Stationery Office near Waterloo Bridge and a special Post Office van calls for the blue-paper-covered royal octavo booklets in the small hours of the morning, long after the ordinary post has gone out. For the general public Hansard is on sale for a few pence in Kingsway as soon as the Stationery Office depot is open.

DAYS OF GRACE.

In past days there was a good deal of discussion as to the extent of the revision a member is entitled to make before the issue of the bound volumes of Hansard, but it is now generally recognized, that he must only correct mistakes. Alterations in argument or debatable fact are not accepted: the object of the report being to provide a record of what was actually said. If a member wants to withdraw a statement the Speaker is always ready to afford an opportunity for doing so after "questions" in the House, and the withdrawal will be duly recorded in next day's Hansard.

As a matter of fact, remarkably few

(Continued in column 4)